TODAY'S WEATHER
Increasing Cloudiness; Fresh East Winds.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

LATEST NEWS EDITION

VOL. 118. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786 NO. 97. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1903.—TWELVE PAGES. ONE CENT A COPY.

SWINDLING IS CHARGE MADE

NEWS SUMMARY

FOREIGN.

Professor Theodor Mommsen, celebrated German historian, died at his home at Charlottenburg.—Page 5.

China appeals to the powers against the re-occupation of Mukden by the Russians.—Page 1.

Strikers at Bilbao, Spain, oppose 10,000 soldiers and win concessions from employers.—Page 2.

Fire damages the vatican at Rome.—Page 1.

DOMESTIC.

Tuesday's election will have little effect on the presidential contest next year, the issues being purely local.—Page 6.

Secretary Hitchcock of the Interior department makes statement on the investigation of the land frauds.—Page 12.

Commissioner Richards of the General land office makes his annual report.—Page 12.

Assistant Secretary of War Oliver draws up scheme of uniform laws to govern the militia of the various states which it is hoped the various legislatures will enact.—Page 5.

Mitchell faction of the Federation of Labor working for the election of Duncan to succeed Gompers as president.—Page 5.

Two men fatally hurt, three seriously injured and $250,000 property loss caused by quicksand under railroad tracks at Cleveland.—Page 1.

Receiver charged fraud in the organization of the United States Shipbuilding Company.—Page 1.

Sheriff killed, three deputies seriously wounded, and three Indians left dead on the field in a battle with Crow Indians in Northwestern Wyoming.—Page 1.

Twenty-five persons burned to death in New York.—Page 1.

Explosion of dynamite caused much damage at Crestline, O.—Page 1.

LOCAL.

Director of Carnegie technical school will be elected within fortnight.—Page 3.

Crowded runaway street car plunged through high bridge at East Pittsburgh.—Page 3.

Employes of Controller Larkin's office will vote Republican ticket.—Page 6.

Young miner killed in quarrel in South Fayette township.—Page 6.

P. J. Barry says that the county fight can be won by either side.—Page 1.

SPORTING.

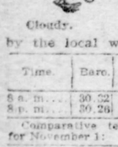
Yale and Princeton are considered the two best college football teams.—Page 7.

Pittsburgh high school may not play its annual football game with Rayen high school.—Page 7.

Ex-Champion Corbett is willing to meet Joe Grim, the Philadelphia "Iron Man."—Page 7.

THE WEATHER

Increasing cloudiness today and rain tomorrow is the Washington forecaster's prediction for Pittsburgh and vicinity. The sun rose in the foggy atmosphere yesterday at 6:31 and set in the clear skies at 4:57. The maximum temperature was 69 degrees and the minimum 41 degrees. The daily report for yesterday, furnished by the local weather office, follows.


Cloudy.

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.22	43	86	E.	Clear
8 p. m.	30.26	60	60	N. W.	Clear

Comparative temperature and precipitation for November 1:

	1902	1901		1902	1901
Maximum	66	65	Mean	62	54
Minimum	39	46	Precipitation	.00	T
Max. tem., 4 p. m.	69		Exc. since Jan. 1		389
Min. tem., 7 a. m.	41		Nor. precip. 31 yrs.		.06
Mean temperature	56		Precip. for day		.08
Nor. tem. 31 yrs.	48		Prcp. for day		.08
Excess for day	7		Dfcy. since Nov. 1		
Exc. since Nov. 1			Exc. since Jan. 1		3.27

Government Weather Forecast.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness Monday; Tuesday, rain; fresh east winds.

Ohio—Fair in north, rain in south portion Monday; Tuesday, rain, followed by fair. Fresh east winds.

West Virginia—Fair in east, rain in west portion Monday, Tuesday, rain.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 o'clock last night:

Chicago	60	Clear	Kansas City	62	Cloudy
Oklahoma	56	Clear	Philadelphia	64	Clear
St. Louis	64	Cloudy	New Orleans	72	Clear
Cairo	66	Rain	Washington	54	Clear
New York	62	Clear	Bismarck	56	Cloudy
Buffalo	56	Clear	Helena	52	Clear
Atlanta	66	Rain	St. Paul	58	Clear

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived November 1.

SCILLY—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

NEW YORK—La Champagne, from Havre; Heilig Olav, from Copenhagen, Christiania and Christiansand.

FRAWLE POINT—Amsterdam, from Rotterdam for New York.

LIVERPOOL—Umbria, from New York for Queenstown. Cymric, from New York via Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN—Saxonia, from Boston for Liverpool, and proceeded.

NAPLES—Auranis, from New York for Venice.

INISHTRAHULL—Sicilian, from Montreal and Quebec for Glasgow.

BEACHY HEAD—Main, from Bremen for New York.

LIZARD—Kroonland, from New York for Antwerp; Minneapolis, from New York for London. Rhynland, from Philadelphia for Antwerp.

TENERIFFE—Henes, from Tacoma, Seattle and San Francisco, via Valparaiso and Montevideo for Hamburg.

Sailed November 1.

MOVILLE—Columbia, from Glasgow for New York.

LONDON—Minnetonka, for New York.

QUEENSTOWN—Campania, from Liverpool for New York.

TODAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

ALVIN—"A Girl from Dixie," 8:15 p. m.

NEW GRAND—Hugh Ward and stock company in "A Parisian Romance," 2 and 8 p. m.

AVENUE—Marcel's Pictures and other vaudeville features; continuous performance, 1:30 to 10:30 p. m.

DUQUESNE—Imro Fox and other vaudeville features, 8 p. m.

BIJOU—"Shadows of a Great City," 2 and 8 p. m.

EMPIRE—Carl Hagenbeck's trained animals, 2 and 8 p. m.

ACADEMY—Brigadier Burlesque Company, 2 and 8 p. m.

ALLEGHENY CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL—Free organ recital by City Organist H. P. Reese, assisted by Miss Nettie E. Purdy and the Helvetia Chorus, 8 p. m.

United States Shipbuilding Receiver Makes Sensational Report.

ALLEGED DECEPTION

Statement Is Made That There Was Deliberate Plan to Wreck Company.

LAWSUITS ARE RECOMMENDED

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

New York, Nov. 1.—Sensational allegations of wilful misstatement, falsification, swindling and fraud in the organization and flotation of the United States Shipbuildinb Company, of attempts to mislead and deceive the investigating public by erroneous prospectus statements and of a deliberate plan to wreck the company by withholding the earnings of the Bethlehem Steel Company are contained in the report of Receiver James Smith, Jr., of the United States Shipbuilding Company, made public today.

The report concludes with the recommendation that suit be brought against all persons who received stock of the company without paying full value therefor, including the promoters of the consolidation, the venders of the constituent plants and Charles M. Schwab, to recover from them such amount as necessary to pay the debts of the company in full.

Receiver Smith also recommends the sale of the Crescent shipyard plant in New Jersey and the Harlan and Hollingsworth plant at Wilmington, Del., subsidiary plants now in partial operation, to avoid further loss by depreciation and the enforcement of a receivership for the Bethlehem Steel Company to ensure the payment of dividends in the Bethlehem stock held by the United States Shipbuilding Company.

"Artistic Swindling" Charged.

In the words of the report the organization of the company is characterized as an "artistic swindle." Receiver Smith stating that the value of the plants, their earnings and working capital, given in alleged thorough reports of expert accountants, were so much from actual figures "as to impel the belief that the figures were wilfully misstated;" that it is extremely doubtful if such accountants' reports were submitted at the organization of the company; that the organization was effected by "dummy" stockholders, directors and officers; that statements in the prospectus issued on January 14, 1902, were incorrect, that for property worth $12,441,516 the shipbuilding company paid in stock and bonds $67,997,000; that "the accommodating directors of the United States Shipbuilding Company in acquiring these companies deliberately gave away many millions of dollars in the stock and bonds of their company" ("wholesale plunder," the receiver terms it) to a few persons and that, so far as the Bethlehem Steel Company is concerned, "its earnings have been withheld in a deliberate attempt to wreck the United States Shipbuilding Company."

The report dealt fully with the name of Charles M. Schwab, and the nature of the Bethlehem transaction, says Mr. Smith, is such as "to justify him (Mr. Schwab) in saying that he did not sell the Bethlehem Steel Company, but took over the United States Shipbuilding Company, the directors of that company giving him $30,000,000 in stock and bonds for taking it off their hands."

The recommendations of the report in full are:

"1. That in order to avoid depreciation by disuse, and because of the existence of controversies as to the validity of the encumbrances upon the premises, the Crescent shipyard be sold free and clear of all such encumbrances as soon as the work now in contemplation is completed.

"2. That similar action be taken with reference to the plant of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, Wilmington, Del.

"3. That as soon as the debts of the

Continued on Second Page, Third Column.

P. J. BARRY SAYS EITHER SIDE CAN WIN THE FIGHT

The Plain Duty of the Voter is to Oust Him.

Citizens Leader in Fifth Ward Considers Contest a Very Close One.

M'TIGHE ON RECORD

Says Police Intimidation at the Polls Is a Crime and He Will Not Be a Party to It.

FORD HAS A NEW SCHEME

When one is able to get an honest opinion from a leader of the Bigelow machine on the outcome of tomorrow's election in the county, it is invariably learned that the contest is considered a close one.

No one will deny that Select Councilman P. J. Barry is an important part of the Bigelow machine. He rules the Fifth ward and sits in the councils of the leaders of the Citizens party. He is a practical politician, who is little given to bluffing. When asked for an opinion on the result tomorrow in the county, he said:

"I do not agree with some of the Citizens leaders that the party will win by a majority of 10,000. With 600 election districts in the county and a poll of 90,000 votes, the fight can be won by either side. A change of five votes in each district would make a big difference in the county."

Chairman M. A. Verner of the Citizens county committee knows that Barry has the right idea. He publicly claims 10,000 majority, but his own statement of yesterday shows that he does not mean it. The Republicans will come into the city from the three country districts and Allegheny with a good majority. This lead will be so great that the Citizens cannot possibly overcome it.

McTighe Makes a Promise.

The Citizens are planning to so swell their majorities in the first 16 wards of the city that they may be able to discount the honest returns from the other parts of the county. To resort to fraud tomorrow will be a serious matter for the person attempting it. Every precaution has been taken to guard against the ballot box stuffer, the repeater, the impersonator, the briber and the man who in any form attempts to violate the law.

John P. McTighe, superintendent of the Pittsburgh police bureau, is on record that the policemen of the city will not be used to intimidate voters. It is up to him to keep his promise. This is what he says:

"Policemen in uniform will not be permitted to stand at the polls and in any form intimidate voters. I will not agree to the employes of my bureau being used for that purpose. After the men have voted, they will be instructed to go about their business. They will be ordered to patrol their beats as they would on any other day.

"Intimidation is a crime and I will not be a party to it. I do not propose to commit the errors of some of my predecessors. The police force has no business at the polling places unless there is disorder, and there will have to be necessity shown before officers will be sent.

McTighe Must Make Good.

"I have some requests to allow policemen a leave of absence for the day. In such cases these men will have no more power at the polls than any other citizen. They will not be clothed with authority to make arrests."

If Supt. McTighe carries out this program, greater opportunity will be given for a fair election in the lower wards of the city. It will be an easy matter to tell on election day whether he is adhering to his promise that there will be no intimidation.

Councilman Barry said last night that the Citizens were active yesterday in the Fifth, Seventh and Eighth wards

Continued on Second Page, Second Column.

FLAMES END LIVES OF MANY

Twenty-Five Persons Cremated in New York Tenement.

A FIGHT WITH DEATH

Victims Battle With Each Other Like Demons to Reach the Escapes.

GALLANT RESCUE OF WOMEN

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

New York, Nov. 1.—Twenty-one men, three women and a ten-months-old babe were burned to death or suffocated in a fire that started early this morning in the house of All Nations, a five-story tenement house at No. 426 Eleventh avenue, and which the police and coroner believe to have been of incendiary origin.

Some of the peculiar features of the disaster, in addition to the startling loss of life, are that the fire was practically extinguished in twenty minutes, that the police could learn of but one person being injured, other than those who lost their lives, and that the property loss was only $7,000.

The Dead.

Guiseppi Rossi.	Antonio D'Angelo.
Antonio Rossi.	Pasquale Marotta.
Justino Rossi.	Frank Mastrusio.
Maudeleo Viglionerro.	Nicholas Nogni
Philemona Dereal.	Vasilie Vendrano.
Antonio Villino.	Joe Mastrio.
Frances Villino.	Pietro Bonyski.
Sarah O'Toole.	Joseph Zegrovitch.
Three unidentified laborers.	Frank Delmonio.
	Antonio Bereticli.
	Antonio Crilliel.
	Giuseppi Capheliel.

The only person injured, so far as can be learned, is Mary Jane Quinn, 17 years old, who was burned about the face and hands and severely bruised by leaping from the second-floor fire escape to the ground.

In several apartments in the tenement, Hallowe'en parties were in progress and the guests at these added greatly to the number of persons in the house and made the crush and jam to escape more than it ordinarily would have been. Although plentifully provided with fire escapes, front and rear, escape here was cut off a few minutes after the fire started by the bodies of the dead becoming wedged in the openings leading to the ladders.

The fire had been burning for some minutes before it was discovered. It had started in the basement and, rushing upward, had attacked the stairway leading to the apartments. In a short space of time the flames had so enveloped the stairway that egress from the building by it was impossible. The house from the third to the fifth floor was entirely destroyed.

At the windows, front and rear, bodies of men and women were jammed, showing that a desperate struggle to get free had resulted in the complete choking of these exits to the fire escapes and had been the cause of a number of the inmates being suffocated.

On the third floor in an apartment where a Hallowe'en party was being held, John O'Toole, one of the occupants, started to go to the street. He was met by a volume of smoke as he opened the door. He ran to the fire escape, followed by all those in the flat, with the exception of his mother whose charred body later was found lying at the entrance to the apartment. O'Toole and the others escaped.

When the firemen reached the scene there was a mass of flame bursting through the middle of the roof, while the air was filled with heartrending screams of the women and men. Many daring rescues were made by the firemen, who at times had to use violence in their attempts to disentangle the mass of writhing human beings struggling in vain efforts to reach safety from the crowded fire escapes.

The building was known as the house of All Nations because of the different nationalities of its tenants.

CRESTLINE HAS GREAT EXPLOSION

Dynamite Injures Several and Wrecks Cars and Buildings.

OHIO TOWN SHAKEN

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

Crestline, Nov. 1.—A terrific explosion of a car of dynamite occurred at the west end of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago yard just west of here at 8:03 p. m. tonight. A freight car, while being run on a siding, was run into by another, causing the dynamite to explode. No deaths at this time are reported and all the men of the switching crew have been accounted for. Several men were badly injured and will be afflicted for life from the injuries sustained.

William H. Coulter, yardmaster, was standing in his office a quarter of a mile away from the scene of the explosion. The crashing glass of the windows flew in his eyes, blinding him and his hearing has probably been destroyed, as is also that of Operator R. Edman, who was in the office with Coulter at the time. Yard Clerk Gelsinger was severely cut and bruised and others received injuries less serious.

It is feared, however, that when daylight dawns it will be found that persons have been killed. The business thoroughfares are covered with broken glass; windows were shattered and plastering fell from walls and ceilings of nearly every business place and residence. At some places great damage was done. The two banks are practically without any windows, and the Pennsylvania and Big Four depots present an appearance as though a cyclone had passed over the city. Many people within doors and on the streets were knocked from their feet and others were thrown from chairs and beds.

The houses of Abraham Koontz, Lon Frownfelter and T. Mintz, Smith and Gowenstein, located within a short distance of the explosion, were practically demolished and the inmates hurt more or less.

At the point where the explosion occurred there were about 30 tracks in the yard and all of these were torn up and a hole perhaps 20 feet deep and 200 feet in circumference at the top was torn in the ground. It is estimated that over 200 cars were either entirely demolished or lady damaged by having the ends and sides burst open. As showing the terrible force of the explosion a rail was blown about half a mile north of the yards and into the side of a dwelling on the Bucyrus road. The main tracks are piled 10 feet high with dirt, bent rails, car trucks, etc., and traffic will be delayed for hours.

Hundreds of Pennsylvania employes are at work searching the ruins for the dead or injured. The entire west yards of the road is a wreck. Engines at work a mile away were thrown from the track.

In the downtown portion of the city there is not a building that has not suffered considerable damage. Many persons who were on the streets were cut and otherwise hurt by flying glass and hundreds of women are in a serious condition from shock and concussion.

All the physicians of the city are at the scene of the wreck to assist those who may be found injured. The sidewalks and road are littered with the glass from the shattered panes. The mayor has sworn in many extra policemen to guard the property.

All the churches were holding services when the explosion occurred. Doors were blown off and windows smashed in many of the buildings. The full extent of the loss to property will not be known for many days.

The disaster is one of the worst that Crestline has ever experienced. The wrecked cars are on fire and the spectacular effects are magnificent. The explosion was plainly heard 20 miles away. Trains on the Pennsylvania road will be delayed for at least one day. Telegrams have been sent to Cleveland and Pittsburgh for an almost unlimited supply of glass.

QUICKSAND DESTROYS LIFE AND PROPERTY

Pennsylvania Freight House at Cleveland Falls, Fatally Injuring Workmen.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, Nov. 1.—With a force of 400 men constantly at work, the Pennsylvania and Lake Shore railroads are laboring with all their power to save their lake front tracks for a quarter of a mile in the heart of the city, and within a few hundred feet of the Union depot.

The sinking away of the land, which began a few days ago, took on such an alarming aspect today that passenger trains can only pass through the city over this stretch of track by the use of the greatest care aided by the workmen, who are dumping cinders on the roadbed. Today the walls of the new Pennsylvania freight house, a very expensive structure, fell, injuring five men, two of them fatally.

The quicksand is causing the tracks to sink three inches an hour, and all along the lake the shore line is giving way. Engineers Burgess and Trimble of Pittsburgh are both here, but the officials say they are not certain of saving the tracks. The loss reaches $250,000 already.

MULTITUDE AT FUNERAL SERVICES

Great Congregation Wept at Bier of Mrs. Booth-Tucker.

ADDRESS BY HUSBAND

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The capacity of Carnegie hall was inadequate for the hundreds of persons who went there this afternoon to attend the funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Emma Booth-Tucker, consul of the Salvation Army in America. The auditorium was crowded and a vast multitude was unable to gain entrance. All, however, filed past the catafalque, they having remained in the streets until the services were over.

Col. E. J. Higgins, chief secretary of the Salvation army in America, conducted the services, which consisted of a musical program made up of the favorite hymns of the dead woman and by eulogies of her life and of the good she had done for mankind. The grief of Commander Booth-Tucker was most poignant, and, as he knelt by the bier sobbing pathetically, the greater part of the vast congregation wept with him.

Gen. Ballington Booth of the Volunteers of America did not remain for the memorial services. According to his secretary he endeavored to arrange for a family gathering and short private services in Carnegie hall before the public funeral took place. Gen. Booth arrived at the hall three-quarters of an hour ahead of time and waited for the expected family gathering, but learning that it would not take place, he left, saying that he did not care to stay for the public service.

The ceremonial partook somewhat of the character of a military funeral. The procession moved down the aisle, led by two standard-bearers, carrying white satin streamers and followed by the members of the general staff. Commander Booth-Tucker and his seven children, two of them babes in arms, followed the casket.

Commander Booth-Tucker spoke as follows:

"My heart is broken, crushed with sorrow. What shall I say? I never before understood the awful moment when the news of a beloved one's death crashes in on one. I was tempted to play the coward, but I know she is saying to me from the realm above, 'Cheer up, be brave.' I thank you all from the bottom of my heart. I feel that you are here, not merely as spectators, but that my sorrow is yours and that your deepest sympathy is mine. I do not want one rebellious thought to come into your heart or mine; I do not want one word of unbelief to crush your heart."

CHIEF OF POLICE STABBED TO DEATH

Negroes Arrested for Crime Are Protected from Lynching After Desperate Fight.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The celebration of Hallowe'en was responsible for the killing of the chief of police of Morgan Park, a suburb of Chicago, and a threatened race war, early today. A woman's Hallowe'en prank started the trouble, which ended in the killing of George A. Airle, chief of police of Morgan Park, by Mack Wiley, a young negro. Mrs. James Pacyne, a sister of Wiley, and three friends, started out for a lark, and while they were overturning a lumber pile, it is said, the woman was struck by Chief of Police Airle. The negroes went for reinforcements and upon their return a second meeting with Airle resulted in a fight in which he was stabbed in the neck by Wiley.

The news of the tragedy spread through the suburb and soon 50 men and boys marched to the Morgan Park jail, where four negroes had been locked up. While the place was surrounded by a mob, clamoring for vengeance, several shotguns being in evidence in the crowd, Wiley and his companions were placed between a number of police.

The enraged villagers secured a rope and rushed on the prisoners. A fierce fight followed in which the negroes were severely cut and bruised with sticks and stones, but the officers finally managed to get the negroes to Englewood jail, where Wiley confessed to having killed Airle.

BRAVE ENGINEER KILLED.

Rushed His Train Across Burning Trestle, but Could Not Avoid Wreck.

GALLIPOLIS, O., Nov. 1.—The regular Kanawha & Michigan passenger train between Charleston, W. Va., and Gallipolis, was wrecked this morning at Red House, W. Va. The engineer discovered a burning trestle and, putting on all steam, got his train safely across, but the heat had caused the rails to spread, and the engine, baggage car and smoker turned over on their sides, together with the chair car on the rear of the train.

The engineer, William Tourney of Charleston was killed, and John Baker White, former secretary to Gov. McCorkle of West Virginia, suffered a broken leg and three fractured ribs, with serious internal injuries. Nearly every passenger on the train was badly bruised and shaken up. Wrecking trains and physicians were at once sent to the wreck from Gallipolis and Charleston.

Others injured are Councilman Arthur Mead and T. R. Temple of Charleston, W. Va. The wrecking train took most of the injured to Charleston.

Preparing for King Edward.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 1.—The British embassy here is at present being renovated for the occupancy of King Edward next spring, when the British monarch is expected to pay his accession visit to Russia.

CHINA APPEALS FOR PROTECTION AGAINST RUSSIA

Reoccupation of Mukden, Capital of Manchuria, by Czar's Soldiers, Greatly Disturbs Court at Peking—Alexieff Changes Quarters.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

Peking, Nov. 1.—The fact that Viceroy Alexieff has removed his headquarters from Port Arthur to Vladivostock has caused great surprise in Peking. It is generally conjectured that he was unwilling to risk passing the winter at a port which the Japanese undoubtedly would make a strenuous attempt to blockade in the event of war, thereby preventing the viceroy from communicating with his government.

The Chinese government is greatly disturbed at the reoccupation of Mukden, the capital of Manchuria, by Russian troops. The foreign office is appealing to friendly foreign legations for help and advice, admitting its own helplessness in the matter.

The Russians returned to Mukden on Thursday of last week. According to advices received by the Chinese government, 1,500 Russian soldiers took possession of the official buildings there, barricaded the gates and evicted the Chinese officials. There are between 10,000 and 20,000 Chinese troops in and about Mukden, but the Chinese commanders in Manchuria have been given imperative orders in no wise to resist the Russian government and to use every effort to avert collisions.

The circumstances leading to the reoccupation of Mukden are as follows: The Russians employed a noted brigand, who was accused of many crimes against the Chinese, as chief of one of the irregular bands of police they are organizing in Manchuria. The Chinese authorities repeatedly requested the surrender of this man and the Russians recently consented to give him up. Thereupon a Chinese officer decapitated the brigand without giving him a trial. When this became known the Russians demanded the execution of this officer within five days, giving as an alternative the seizure of Mukden. The Chinese foreign office was negotiating with Paul Lessar, the Russian Minister, on the matter, and offered to banish the officer in question, pleading that he had exceeded his instructions, and to remove the taotai, his superior, from office. There was a misunderstanding as to the time limit set for these negotiations; the Chinese thought it expired yesterday. Before the negotiations were completed the news was received here that Russia had fulfilled her threat to reoccupy Mukden.

FIRE THREATENS DESTRUCTION OF VATICAN IN ROME

Blaze Breaks Out in Famous Hall of Inscriptions. Pope Pius X. Hurries to the Scene and Summons City Firemen to Assistance of Vatican Force.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ROME, Nov. 1.—Fire broke out at 8:30 this evening in that portion of the vatican containing the hall of inscriptions, where the pope gives his audience and which is adjacent to the famous pinacoteca or gallery of pictures. The alarm caused much confusion and excitement in the vatican. Strenuous efforts were made to control the flames and the firemen of Rome were called to lend their help. At a quarter past eleven the fire was under control. No lives were lost. No idea of the damage can yet be obtained. The pope came to the scene in person and remained until the arrangements to fight the fire were completed.

The fire caused a greater sensation in Rome than has any other event since the death of Pope Leo. The safety of the pope was the first thought in everyone's mind, but this was soon assured.

The first intimation of fire was had when smoke was seen issuing from the apartment of M. Marie, located above that of Father Ehrle, the librarian, over the library itself. M. Marie is a celebrated French restorer of ancient manuscripts and illustrated books; he is at present engaged in copying work and his first reproductions have been selected for part of the vatican's exhibit at the St. Louis exposition.

The famous Bramante staircase leads to that part of the vatican where the fire broke out. The gendarmes broke in the doors of M. Marie's apartment and found him in a heavy sleep. It is supposed that he retired and forgot to take proper precautions with his kitchen fire, which probably blazed up and ignited some nearby hangings. Thus the fire started.

The Swiss guards, the papal firemen, gendarmes, priests and domestics all rushed hither and thither in confusion. News of the fire was immediately conveyed to the pope, who was found kneeling in his chapel for his usual evening prayer. He proceeded to the library, accompanied by Monsignor Merry del Val, the papal secretary of state; Monsignor Bisleti, the papal majordomo and Monsignor Dellachise, and followed by the members of the noble guard attached to his person.

Information was sent to the Italian authorities, who hurried to St. Peter's. They were courteously invited to enter and did so. Therefore for the first time since the fall of the temporal power of the vatican the mayor of Rome, the prefect, police officials and even Signor Ronchetti, the newly-appointed minister of justice, entered the vatican in their official capacities. At a little after 11 the fire was under control.

CONEY ISLAND VISITED BY DESTRUCTIVE FIRE

Firemen Fought It Seven Hours. 500 Persons Homeless and Several Dead.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—In a blaze today that baffled the firemen for seven hours the Bowery at Coney Island was again laid in ashes. Two lives so far are reported to be lost, one man mortally injured, a score of others hurt, three hundred buildings destroyed, 500 persons made homeless and more than $1,000,000 damage done. How many more dead are in the ruins is not known tonight. The casualty list includes Lizzie Stein, 6 years old, and an unidentified negro, dead, and Albert Reuben dying in Kings county hospital. The most severely injured include six men and five women.

It was a fire marked by rescue, not alone by the police, but by citizens. Before it had been an hour under way the police could do nothing more than to try to keep the 50,000 sightseers out of danger.

Minister Leishman Gives Housewarming.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 1.—United States Minister Leishman gave a reception today to the American colony here upon the occasion of the inauguration of the handsome new premises of the American legation. The reception also afforded Secretary Spencer F. Eddy, who has been transferred to St. Petersburg, an opportunity to bid farewell to the Americans at Constantinople. Mr. Eddy will leave for his new post tomorrow. The settlement of American claims against Turkey is expected within 10 days.

STRIKERS OPPOSE 10,000 SOLDIERS

Adopt Methods of French Revolution in Battle for Their Rights.

FIGHT BEHIND BARRICADES

Are Dislodged Only After Repeated Charges by Cavalry—Several Killed and Many Wounded—Employers Are Compelled to Concede Demands.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

BILBAO, Nov. 1.—Never in the history of Bilbao has there been a strike of such momentous consequences to the iron workers of Spain as that which terminated today. The miners will no longer be compelled to live cooped up in the barracks provided by the mining companies and they will no longer be forced to purchase food from the company stores, which has often been declared unfit to eat. Instead of being paid by the month, they will hereafter be paid every week. They have been refused, however, the right to organize a union, and it is believed that this will lead to trouble in the future.

According to statements made by the miners to the representatives of the Associated Press and confirmed by their counsel, they have heretofore lived under deplorable conditions. In the mines outside of Bilbao the men were herded into crowded and squalid barracks. The food sold them at the company's stores was sometimes bad; but, as they were paid by the month, it was almost impossible for them to purchase elsewhere. The miners were attracted by the propaganda of socialists and anarchists, and they determined to strike unless their demands for better living conditions were granted.

35,000 Men Go On Strike.

These the operators refused and the strike was inaugurated with 35,000 men, but all the trades in Bilbao joined the movement in sympathy. There was not a sufficiency of bread in Bilbao and the miners who poured into the town entered stores and demanded food.

On Wednesday of last week Field Marshal Hernandez saw that strong measures were necessary, and he ordered the soldiers to disperse the strikers. Some of the strikers poured petroleum on the church of the Jesuits in Bilbao and then applied the torch. The troops extinguished the fire and little damage was done. Reinforced by cavalry, the troops succeeded in driving the strikers over the San Antonio bridge. The strikers, however, erected barricades at the center of the bridge and in front of a junction of two streets. These barricades were composed of pieces of iron work from the bridge, overturned carts and barrels filled with stones. The miners behind the first barricade were armed with picks and shovels and a few revolvers.

The cavalry charged across the bridge, but was unable to base the barricade there. Troops were then sent to the right and the left of the bridge to flank the miners, and a second charge was made. The bridge barricade was held for some moments, but the men there were soon forced to fall back to the second barricade.

Compelled to Retreat.

This the soldiers also rendered untenable, and the miners retreated up the streets, carrying with them some of their wounded, among whom were some women. It is said officially that four persons were killed and 21 wounded during the fighting, but more people were wounded than is given out officially.

When driven from the city the miners endeavored to blow up the reservoir and the electric light plant with dynamite. The troops were too quick for them, however, and gained possession of the dynamite factory before the strikers could carry out their design. By this time there were 10,000 infantry, cavalry and artillerymen in the city, as well as three guns.

The arrival of Lieut. Gen. Zappino, commander-in-chief of the Basque provinces, was followed by conferences which resulted in a settlement. Had no agreement been reached it is believed that even more serious conditions would have ensued. After the miners were driven out of the city they pillaged nearby farmhouses and held the countryside in consternation. The strike was in no sense against the government.

FOUR PERSONS KILLED IN A FUNERAL WAGON

Train Struck Vehicle Containing the Victims—Corpse Was Mutilated.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 1.—Four persons, all white, were killed instantly, and a corpse torn from its coffin by a locomotive of a passenger train on the Southern railroad four miles from Concord this morning.

THE DEAD.

JOHN KEY.
BENJAMIN LAPPIT.
DANIEL WEAVER.
MISS LULA TOWNSEND.

All the victims lived in the vicinity of the tragedy. They were in a wagon with the corpse of Mrs. Kate Lewis and were on their way to a neighboring burial ground. At the point where the accident occurred the county road runs alongside the railroad for a considerable distance, the view being unobstructed.

The engineer saw the funeral party, but there was no cause for him to anticipate a tragedy. Just before the train was abreast of the wagon the mules drawing the wagon became unmanageable and swerved, carrying the wagon directly in front of the train. The casket containing the corpse was broken to pieces and the corpse was hurled through the air with the victims.

COURT-MARTIAL TO TRY CADETS ON HAZING CHARGE

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—Capt. Willard H. Bronson has determined that speedy justice is to be rendered in the matter of the three midshipmen against whom charges of hazing have been lodged, and has assembled a court-martial in the case which will begin its sessions tomorrow at 9 o'clock. The members of the court are Lieut. Commander Muir, and Lieuts. Shoemaker and Ledlard. The first-named officer is president of the court and Lieut. Wells is judge advocate. The accused men are Earl W. Chaffee of Rhinelander, Wis., Joseph D. Little of Springfield, O., and John H. Lofland of Oskaloosa, Ia.

Forest Fires Near Latrobe.

LATROBE, PA., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—Destructive forest fires are sweeping the ridge, destroying much valuable timber and threatening the buildings of the farmers living in the foothills, who have already lost cut railroad ties and fences by the fires.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

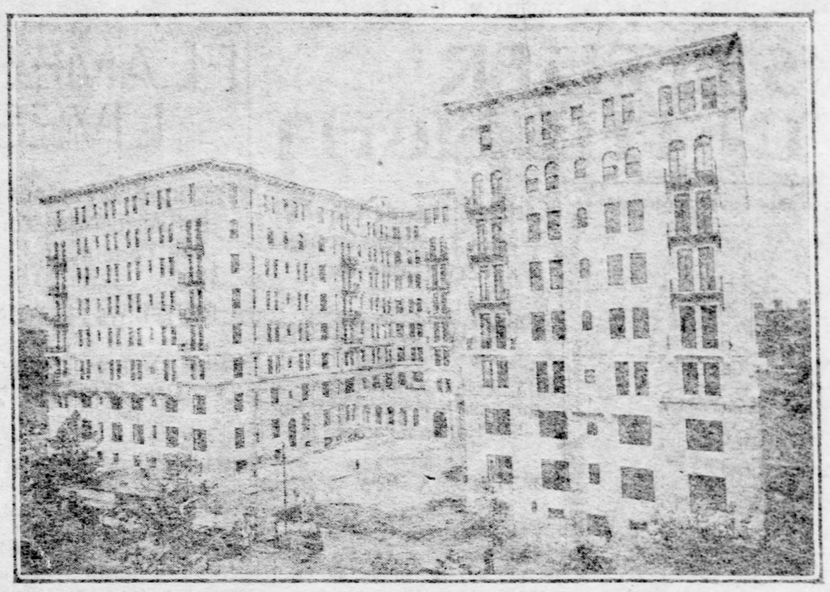
Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Served Time, but Didn't Show It, by Billy Burgundy, in The Sunday Gazette.

DIED.

CONNELLY—On Sunday, November 1, 1903, at 3:50 p. m., at his residence, Grant avenue, Tenth ward, Allegheny, M. S. CONNELLY, in his 51st year.
Notice of funeral later.

Representative Shiras Engages Washington House.



Stoneleigh Court, Secretary Hay's New Apartment House.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—(Special.)—Representative-elect George Shiras III. of Allegheny has taken a suite of eight rooms and two baths in the new Stoneleigh Court, the magnificent apartment house erected here by Secretary of State John Hay. It is on Connecticut avenue just beyond Farragut square, and in the fashionable northwest section. Mr. and Mrs. Shiras will have a pleasant home here, with desirable surroundings. Stoneleigh Court is the largest and most magnificent apartment house of the 200 in Washington. Although it cost Secretary Hay a large sum, yet it bids fair to prove a good investment, since nearly every one of the 92 apartments in it have already been leased and the house is not yet quite ready for occupancy. Its tenants will include senators and representatives, army and navy people and others prominent in official society. Among those who have taken apartments there are James W. Wadsworth, whose wife is a daughter of Secretary Hay; Senator Perkins of California and Senator Deitrich of Nebraska; Admiral Charles O'Neil, Gen. James Oakes, Maj. Charles McCawley, Judge J. F. Wright of the court of claims, and Miss Lizzie Sherman, daughter of Gen. Sherman. Congressman Shiras' father, Justice Shiras, lived at the Arlington hotel for several years before his retirement from the supreme bench.

L. W. STRAYER.

P. J. BARRY SAYS EITHER CAN WIN

Continued from First Page.

with the watchers, workers and election boards. When asked what he meant about the election boards he replied:

"It is well to know that they are friendly."

He says that the fight is close in the Seventh. He is counting on 250 majority in his ward.

What Barry said of the three wards was true of the others in the city. The Citizens were busy putting the finishing touches to their secret work. They control a majority of the election boards, but if any of these officials are disposed to give their party illegal assistance it will be difficult for them to operate and keep out of the penitentiary.

Getting Some New Statistics.

Chairman Ford of the Republican county committee has arranged to get a line on the number of voters in the county who require assistance in the marking of their ballots tomorrow. He has written a letter to each committeeman to secure the name and address of and reason assigned by each person asking for aid. The information is to be sent to him for future reference. The statistics will be of interest to the ballot reform commission.

As orders have gone out from the Bigelow machine headquarters to have every member of the payroll ask for assistance in the marking of his ballot, the statistics being gathered by Chairman Ford will furnish a good basis for judging the intelligence of the present public employes.

The Thirteenth ward Republicans are confident of success tomorrow. The contest has developed into a fight between the Republicans and Democrats. There is every reason for believing that the ward will return to its former place in the Republican column.

A few days ago a saloonkeeper in Pittsburgh received an invitation to call upon Thomas M. Brown, Bigelow's candidate for sheriff. The liquor dealer was requested to turn in for the Citizens ticket. He refused and then Brown made a plea for himself. The man declined to give a definite answer.

Leaders Were Silent.

Leaders on both sides were silent yesterday. The Citizens decided that it would be wise for them to not attempt to give any fresh figures, as the claims of yesterday were so generally disbelieved. Special effort will be made today to boost their cause by reports of great odds being offered and no takers being found for their bets. The betting is all being done in the columns of the papers supporting the Bigelow machine.

The Citizens claim to have some card up their sleeve by which they expect to carry the Twenty-third ward. Privately they admit it is lost. They are also very doubtful about the Fourteenth and the private figures on the Twentieth are not pleasant to them. The Nineteenth has also slumped badly. They figure the first four wards as a stand-off. They are claiming the First on the ground that they will vote 200 Greeks for their ticket. By the use of a large amount of money, they hope to make a big showing in the Sixth and Eighth, but will be fooled. The Eleventh will go for the Republicans. In the country districts the Citizens know that they are badly beaten, but claim to have some hope in Allegheny.

PROMINENT COUPLE CRUSHED BY A CAR

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kirkpatrick of Winebiddie Avenue Narrowly Escape Death.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kirkpatrick of Winebiddie avenue are at the West Penn hospital suffering serious injuries received at 10:30 o'clock on Saturday night, when they were crushed between a moving baggage car and the high stone retaining wall at the Union station. Both were cut and bruised and Mr. Kirkpatrick sustained fractures of his collar bone and of several ribs. Both patients will recover.

The couple were waiting for a street car at Liberty avenue near Twelfth street and were standing in the shadow of the high wall. A baggage car pushed by a shifting engine came rapidly down the siding along Liberty avenue and before Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick could escape they were crushed between the rough stones of the wall and the side of the car. A brakeman saw their predicament and the car was quickly stopped.

The victims, lying bleeding on the ground, were unconscious. Both were terribly lacerated and their escape from death seemed miraculous. An ambulance was called and both were sent to the hospital. Few persons witnessed the accident, and in the excitement of Hallowe'en revelry little attention was paid to the flying ambulance.

Hurt His Head in Coil.

Thomas J. Cuff of No. 1834 Kirkpatrick street, who had been locked up in the Oakland police station for drunkenness, fell against the cell door early yesterday morning and received a scalp wound several inches long. He was removed to the Mercy hospital and his injury is not serious.

SWINDLING IS CHARGE MADE BY THE RECEIVER

Continued from First Page.

company shall have been ascertained, suit be instituted against all persons who received the stock of this company without paying full value therefor, to recover from them such an amount as shall be necessary to pay said debts in full, under section 21 of an act of the legislature of the State of New Jersey, entitled 'An act concerning corporations' (revision of 1896.)

"4. That suit be instituted against the Bethlehem Steel Company to procure the appointment of a receiver and to compel the appropriation of the earnings of that company by way of dividends on the stock."

Dummy Directors and Officers.

The report first deals with the incorporation of the original United States Shipbuilding Company with $3,000 capital and "dummy" directors and officers in June, 1902; the offer of Promoter John W. Young to sell to it the Union Iron works of San Francisco, the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company of Wilmington, Del., the Eastern Shipbuilding Company, the Canada Manufacturing Company, the Crescent Shipyard Company and the Samuel L. Moore & Sons Company of New Jersey, the Bath Iron works and the Hyde Windlass Company of Maine and the Bethlehem Steel Company of Pennsylvania, and the action in this offer by the company.

The incorporators of the company, the report states, were Howard K. Wood, Howard S. Gould and Kenneth K. McLaren of Jersey City, holding collectively the 15 shares of preferred and 15 shares of common stock of the company.

On June 24, 1902, Frederic K. Seward, Raymond Newman and Louis B. Dailey were elected directors, the minutes reciting that Howard K. Wood, one of the incorporators and subscribers to the stock, had assigned his right to one share of common stock to each of the persons above named to qualify them as directors. No stock of the United States Shipbuilding Company, however, was issued to, or placed in, the name of these directors, or, so far as the records of the company disclose. Newman was elected president, Dailey vice president and Seward secretary and treasurer. Wood, Gould and McLaren were, at the date of such incorporation, all connected with the Corporation Trust Company of New Jersey and the directors were employes of said company.

Terms of the Sale.

At this meeting the offer of Promoter John W. Young to turn over to the United States Shipbuilding Company the several constituent plants was submitted, the terms for the sale of the stock of the companies being as follows:

In connection with the purchase of the stock of the Union Iron works of San Francisco, Henry T. Scott and Irving M. Scott were to agree to enter into a contract with the shipbuilding company not to compete with it in its business and not to employ their capital or to personally engage in any shipyards or shipbuilding business for the period of 10 years, and the company was to contract to engage G. W. Dickie, R. Forsythe and John T. Scott as officers or managers for five years, at annual salaries of $10,000; W. H. Gould as mining engineer for five years at $10,000 per year; Lawrence L. Scott as assistant constructor at $5,000 per annum for five years; W. P. Scott as assistant to the president of the shipbuilding company for five years at an annual salary of $5,000; H. A. Scott as assistant to the engineer-in-chief for five years at $5,000 per annum, and Edward Gunn as assistant chief draughtsman for three years at $3,000 per year.

The offer of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company and the Eastern Shipbuilding Company was conditional upon the acceptance by the new company of certain guarantees for completion of contracts and, in the case of the Eastern company, that the new company engage Charles H. Hanscom to continue in the management and direction of the organization and plant of the Eastern Shipbuilding Company at an annual salary of $15,000 until completion and delivery of two steamships being constructed for James J. Hill, and Maunsell Van Rensselaer as manager of the financial department for five years at $6,000 per annum.

Conditions in Contract.

This offer of the Crescent Shipyard Company was upon the condition that all obligations or indemnity contracts in connection with government or other contracts should be assured and that Lewis Nixon should contract with the company to give to its business his time and attention for five years at a salary to be agreed upon, and also enter into a contract not to compete directly or indirectly with it in its business.

In purchasing the Samuel L. Moore & Sons Company, the company was to engage Frederick Woodburn for five years at an annual salary of $2,500, in purchasing the Bath Iron works and the Hyde Windlass Company of Maine, all contracts of indemnity in connection with the government were to be assumed and the present stockholders of the Bath Iron works reserved that portion of profit earned on the monitor Nevada and the cruiser Cleveland and still unpaid on account of reservations by the government. Edward W. Hyde, John S. Hyde and J. R. Andrews were to be employed for five years at $15,000 per annum.

The entire capital stock of all these companies was to be turned over and Mr. Young agreed that they should be "free and clear of all indebtedness except current indebtedness incurred in the usual course of business," except in the case of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, where $156,000 in mortgages and a further disbursement of $10,000,000 was to be paid out of surplus earnings of this company. The "current indebtedness" assumed under the agreement, it later developed, was over $2,000,000.

Stockholders on Equal Footing.

In the name of the Bethlehem Company the offer was made on condition that the stock of the company was to be deposited with the New York Security & Trust Company in trust. A trust deed was to be issued upon this stock which should be a first lien upon the stock and a second lien upon the property and plants of the other companies, in this latter case a mortgage upon them to secure a bond issue of $16,000,000 having priority. Holders of the Bethlehem bonds were to have the right to vote at the stockholders' meeting on an equal footing with the stockholders of the Shipbuilding Company.

On the Bethlehem property $10,000,000 worth of bonds were to be issued and a mortgage and single bond to be executed to the New York Security & Trust Company to secure these and an agreement executed between the Bethlehem Steel Company and the Shipbuilding Company by which the latter company should undertake to guarantee as long as any of said issue of $10,000,000 bonds are outstanding, that the Bethlehem Steel Company should pay dividends upon its capital stock at the rate of $3 per share per year, aggregating an annual dividend contribution of $900,000 and for that purpose the company could supply the Bethlehem Steel Company any business and means of earning to enable it to pay this dividend, should such become necessary, or advance sufficient money to make the dividend payment. Such advances might be credited on any work which the Bethlehem Company might thereafter perform for the company.

Cash to Project Bonds.

So long as any of said issue of $10,000,000 bonds remained outstanding, the Bethlehem Steel Company should be protected in keeping on hand and maintaining cash assets of not less than $4,000,000 working capital and the company should remain an independent and distinct corporation and not be merged in or consolidated with the Shipbuilding Company or any other corporation, unless such merger of consolidation should be consented to by the holders of not less than 75 per cent of the outstanding bonds.

By this agreement, the receiver contends, the United States Shipbuilding Company was placed entirely in the control of the Bethlehem Steel Company and its principal stockholder, Charles M. Schwab. Mr. Young was to turn over to the Shipbuilding company, in addition to the capital stock of these plants, $1,500,000 for working capital and $1,500,000 in bonds of the United States Shipbuilding Company to be held as treasury assets and disposed of for working capital or other purposes of the company and would accept in full consideration $19,968,500 in preferred stock and $24,968,500 of the common stock of the company, $10,000,000 par value of first mortgage 5 per cent sinking fund 30-year gold bonds, secured by a mortgage upon all the property and plants of the companies outside of the Bethlehem Company and $10,000,000 in 5 per cent 20-year gold bonds secured by a mortgage upon the Bethlehem Steel Company.

Increased Capital Stock.

Upon the receipt of this offer, says the receiver, the directors above named holding no stock whatever in the company, but a most generous subscriptive right by assignment, to one share each, adopted a resolution which in effect accepted the offer as made and increased the capital stock from $8,000 to $45,000,000, $20,000,000 preferred and $25,000,000 common; executed the $10,000,000 mortgage on the Bethlehem plant and the $16,000,000 mortgage on the other plants as specified and delivered the corresponding bonds and all the stock except 15 shares of common and 15 of preferred to Young. This action was ratified by the stockholders on July 31, 1902, and between August 5 and 12 the transaction was consummated by the delivery of the capital stock and plants of the constituent companies. Leases later were executed, conveying the plants to the companies for purposes of operation, the profits to be turned into the combined treasury.

The resolution of the board of directors accepting Young's offer was stated by the board in its minutes to be based upon reports from W. G. Simpson and Riddell and Common, accountants, on the conditions of the business of the several companies mentioned in said offer, excepting the Bethlehem Steel Company.

Net Profits Calculated.

This report is alleged to have certified, among other things, that the contracts of the constituent companies for construction then in hand amounted to over $30,000,000, that the estimated net profits thereon had been calculated at over $5,000,000 and that further business should result in an average annual profit of $2,250,000.

With reference to the Bethlehem Steel Company the minutes of the board recite that Jones, Caesar & Co., chartered accountants, had been investigating the affairs of the Bethlehem Steel Company and had made a report that the company was earning $1,900,000 per year; that it had a working capital of over $4,000,000 and that it had contracts in hand sufficient for its full running capacity for three years.

"In reliance upon these alleged reports and without knowledge of or investigation into the merits of the properties," Mr. Smith says, "the resolution in question was adopted. A comparison of the figures alleged to have been relied upon by the board of directors in accepting the offer with the true figures ascertained from an examination of the subsidiary companies subsequent to the purchase of said plants disclosed so great a variance as to impel the belief that the figures contained in the minutes were willfully misstated.

Examination of Accounts.

A letter purporting to be signed by Simpson, Riddell and Common, dated January 24, says Mr. Smith, would seem to serve as a basis to a certain extent for the allegation in the minutes, but the examination of these accounts must have been of the most superficial kind.

"The letter in question makes such exaggerated representations with reference to the profits, present and prospective," he declares, "as to make it absolutely worthless as a guide in ascertaining the real condition of the plants. It is entirely refuted by the later reports." In these later reports, he states, the $5,000,000 of profits dwindle to about $1,000,000 and the estimated average annual profits of the Bethlehem company to not more than $1,400,000. Actual profits were much less, however, the first year's earnings of the constituent companies, exclusive of Bethlehem, not exceeding $833,458.

"The real reason why the earnings fell below the anticipated profits," the receiver says, "was because previous alleged earnings had been figured upon a percentage of completion of contracts, which percentage in many instances was erroneous. "It appears," he continues, "that with the exception of the United Iron Works, the subsidiary companies, taken together, had absolutely no working capital; but on the contrary their liabilities exceeded their resources in the sum of $304,719 83. The following was the condition of these companies at the time of their purchase:

"Deficit—Bath Iron Works, $7,518 74; Crescent Shipyard Company, $448,192 28; Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, $778,813 44; Samuel Moore & Sons Company, $5,049 27; total, $1,435,573 73.

"Surplus—Eastern Shipbuilding Company, $1,750,000; Hyde Windlass Company, $453 06; total, $1,750,453 06; net deficit being excess of liabilities over assets, $304,719 33. The Union Iron Works, it was found, had a working capital of $2,124,159."

No Working Capital.

"As the principal part of the alleged working capital above mentioned was confined to Union Iron Works," continues the report, "it will appear that so far as the remaining companies are concerned when taken over by the United States Shipbuilding Company, they not only had no working capital, but were in immediate need of financial assistance.

"From the foregoing facts, it appears to have been the intention of those responsible for the statements and figures alleged to have been relied upon, to mislead and deceive the investing public and the then present and future creditors of the company."

Hoover Smith then quotes from the prospectus issued to the public to induce subscriptions for bonds and concludes that a comparison of this prospectus with the facts discloses false and misleading statements in the following regards:

"First—At the date of this prospectus the United States Shipbuilding Company had not been incorporated.

"Second—Its capital stock was never $20,000,000; original capital was $3,000, which amount was subsequently increased to $45,000,000.

"Third—Six of the ten persons mentioned as directors in the prospectus were not directors of the company, and never were.

"Fourth—The amount of contracts on hand did not exceed $30,000,000, but of this amount a profit was available only on the uncompleted portion of contracts, the estimated profit to exceed $1,078,261 42, and will take three years to earn.

"Fifth—These companies did not have a working capital of more than $5,000,000; the figures of the accountants show only a working capital of $3,276,793 48. This working capital, however, was almost obliterated by subsequent adjustment.

"Sixth—The statement that the profits on contract work in hand would be $5,000,000 was undeniably false. If it is claimed that the profit was realized on the entire amount of $30,000,000 worth of contracts (which was not true), the utmost profit that could be looked for according to the figures of the accountants was $3,646,000.

"A liberal estimate would have placed the earnings at only a trifle over $2,000,000."

The report then gives the net book value of the constituent companies on May 31, 1902, according to accountants' statements from the books of the companies as $12,441,816, for which the directors of the United States Shipbuilding Company parted with $70,977,000 in stock and bonds.

"Viewing the acquisition of the properties from the standpoint of the surplus and plant values, as disclosed by the books of its corporation," the report reads, "the directors appear to have made a gift of upwards of $25,000,000 worth of stock and bonds of the United States Shipbuilding Company entrusted to their care.

"If book values are to be disregarded and the real value of the plants computed on earnings, the statement of the principal of the original earning capacity was $4,025,000," he adds, "is false, and he contrasts with it the reported earnings of the companies for the year ending July 31, 1902, $7,892,576 09, the Bethlehem Company and $833,458 for the other companies, a total of $2,405,983. Of this the Shipbuilding company benefited by only $316,734, only $734 coming from the companies left to run by the Bethlehem. The latter turned over $250,000 to meet interest on bonds, retaining $683,870 for "plant betterments." It may be asked here," Mr. Smith says, "that $1,000,000 deliberately used up its earnings in making enormous purchases of material for its own benefit and in extensions, improvements and betterments, instead of paying dividends or refunding from the United States Shipbuilding Company."

Referring to the millions in stock and bonds distributed, the report says:

"Who participated in this wholesale plunder? The testimony now being taken in the proceedings will doubtless disclose the names of all the participants. Certain it is that the bulk of this vast amount was taken by persons and corporations who parted with little or no consideration in exchange therefor. Blocks of this enormous stock went to the vendors of the constituent plants and to the purchasers of the bonds, as bonus, absolutely without benefit to the company; $20,000,000 of it admittedly went to Charles M. Schwab in addition to the agreed price for Bethlehem. Some of it went to the promoters of this artistic swindle; and when all had been provided for, what was left of the bonds, amounting to $1,000,000, was handed back to the company ostensibly to supply it with 'working capital.'"

The receiver then declares that he is advised that the vendors and promoters and their associates in the transfer and conveyance of the various plants to the United States Shipbuilding Company by the acceptance of $44,967,600 of the capital stock of the shipbuilding company without paying value therefor, became liable thereon to said corporation and that the shipbuilding company can recover the amount of this indebtedness from the holders of this stock.

In regard to the culpability of the "dummy" directors of the United States Shipbuilding Company in parting with many million dollars in its stocks and bonds, the receiver says they should be held accountable for their unlawful act, but that they are not alone responsible, being clerks of the Corporation Trust Company, "mere figureheads placed in this position in order that the schemes of others might be carried into effect."

The receiver charges that the properties of the various constituent companies were sold to the United States Shipbuilding Company for an amount which the vendors of such properties knew to be far in excess of their fair value and that the plan to combine such properties was conceived and consummated by certain promoters with full knowledge of its injustice to the United States Shipbuilding Company, the company being absolutely without intelligent representation or protection in the matter.

Cause of the Failure.

Discussing the causes of the failure the report says:

One of such causes was the fact that the directors parted with bonds to an amount upon which it was impossible to meet the interest. The failure, however, was precipitated, if not directly brought about, by the fact that in the Bethlehem transaction the United States Shipbuilding Company officers had to deal with people who, while thoroughly understanding the intricacies of "higher finance," seemed to have overlooked the requirements of common fairness.

While the agreed price of Bethlehem was $9,000,000, to be paid for by $10,000,000 in bonds at 90, Charles M. Schwab, its owner, the report says, secured from the directors of the company an additional $20,000,000 in stock, and an agreement giving his bonds voting power, thereby gaining a control of the company, whose total stock was $45,000,000. In this deal, the receiver says, Mr. Schwab parted with nothing, the capital stock of the Bethlehem company being placed beyond the control of the Shipbuilding Company by the trust agreement. If interests friendly to the Shipbuilding Company had controlled this stock, it would have been able to reach the Bethlehem earnings, but the provision for the selection of Bethlehem directors the trustee, named by Mr. Schwab, appointing three directors, and the Shipbuilding Company, controlled by Schwab, designating the other four, placed these directly in his hands and the United States Shipbuilding Company entirely at his mercy. The further provision of the agreement guaranteeing a 6 per cent dividend upon the Bethlehem stock from the receipts of the entire company, leaves Mr. Smith to ask, "Was ever such another agreement, so apparently harmless, yet so ruinous, conceived by the mind of man?"

Protest of President.

In April, 1903, the receiver says, in spite of the fact that the Shipbuilding company would default in interest on bonds due July 1, unless retrenchment was made and assistance was received from Bethlehem, the executive committee of the Shipbuilding company approved a recommendation for betterments of $2,802,000 in Bethlehem, and the directors approved this action in spite of the protest of President Nixon. The action of the Bethlehem company in withholding earnings of upwards of $2,000,000 annually, was, says Receiver Smith, "with the apparent purpose of bringing about the destruction of the Shipbuilding company."

That the execution of the $10,000,000 mortgage and bond by the Bethlehem company to secure Mr. Schwab at the time of the consummation is a fraud upon the creditors of the Bethlehem company, and otherwise void because of Schwab's control of the directors, the receiver says he is advised.

The report concludes with a discussion of the condition of the constituent companies under the receivership, showing that the receiver had possession of all but the Bath and Union plants, but claiming that so long as the board of directors of the Bethlehem company is retained no benefit will accrue to the receivership from this company. The receiver is convinced that the present interests in control are wholly hostile to the Shipbuilding company, are endeavoring to circumvent legal proceedings and that a separate receivership is necessary. He also deems it unwise to continue the operation of the Crescent Ship yards and advises a sale. The same recommendation as to the Harlan & Hollingsworth plant is made.

Merchant Fatally Shot.

WAYNE, W. VA., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—E. W. Preston, one of the leading merchants of Wayne county, was shot fatally at his home at Dixon today by Lucien McGinnis, a traveling salesman. McGinnis lives in Huntington and has not been seen since the tragedy.

Catarrh

Invites Consumption

It weakens the delicate lung tissues, deranges the digestive organs, and breaks down the general health.

It often causes headache and dizziness, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, and affects the voice.

Being a constitutional disease it requires a constitutional remedy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Radically and permanently cures catarrh of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, and more delicate organs.

Read the testimonials.

No substitute for Hood's acts like Hood's. Be sure to get Hood's.

"I was troubled with catarrh 20 years. Seeing statements of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla resolved to try it. Four bottles entirely cured me." William Sherman, 1030 6th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

The Sunday Gazette Was as Full of Good Things as a Nut Is Full of Meat

There was no Hallowe'en nut that was fuller of meat than The Sunday Gazette was full of good things yesterday. There was not a dull line in the 78 broad pages and seven sections of the great Sunday paper. One of the features that have made The Sunday Gazette so popular was prominent in yesterday's issue. That was the variety and the uniformly high class of the articles. Since newspaper magazines have become so popular a number of papers have sacrificed quality for quantity, and dish up a lot of stuff that would weary the most patient in trying to wade through.

Not so with The Sunday Gazette. It costs lots of money to keep up the high standard that was set on the first issue of The Sunday Gazette, but the end justifies the means when it is taken into consideration that The Sunday Gazette has forced itself into the first position among the Sunday papers of this city. There it will stay with the assistance of money, brains and energy.

"All of the news when it is news" has been the policy of The Gazette always, and it is lived up to in all particulars. With a fine corps of local newsgatherers, special correspondents in all of the towns within 200 miles, the service of the Associated Press, the New York Herald's service and men looking out for news and interesting things in all parts of the globe, it is no wonder that The Gazette prints the news when it is news and does not have to "hedge" daily on matters that it has missed by printing it in the form of comment or in other guises.

To attempt to give a list of good things that were in yesterday's Gazette would take up too much space, but without doubt there was something for everybody in the great paper and the highest class of illustrations that ever were printed in a daily newspaper.

DESPERATE BATTLE WITH CROW INDIANS

Sheriff Killed, Three Deputies Badly Wounded and Three Redskins Slain.

CHEYENNE, WYO., Nov. 1.—A serious outbreak occurred in the northeastern part of the state Saturday afternoon, and a desperate battle was fought between Sheriff Miller and a posse and Charlie Carrie's Elks band of Crow Indians.

Sheriff Miller was killed, three of his men desperately wounded, and three dead Indians were left on the field when the redskins retreated. The Crows are trying to escape into the Bad Lands.

The battle was fought on Little Lightning creek near its junction with the Cheyenne river, 45 miles north of the town of Lusk. State authorities contemplate ordering out the militia of New Castle, Douglas and Buffalo. The federal troops in Ft. McKinney will also be called upon should the trouble spread.

The trouble had its inception in the ruthless slaughter of game by the Indians. Ever since the Sioux, Shoshones and Crows were settled on their reservations in South Dakota, Central Wyoming and Montana, respectively, the different bands have made visits back and forth each fall. A trail of carcasses of deer, antelope and other wild game is always left by these wandering bands and state officials have been powerless to prevent the wanton slaughter. This year the Indians have killed much live stock in addition to the wild game and have defied the state officials.

Ten days ago Sheriff Miller left New Castle on the search for a large band of Crow Indians, bound south to visit the Shoshones. Saturday afternoon Charlie Carrie's band, supposed to number 50 braves, were overtaken on Little Lightning creek. The Indians opened fire as soon as the posse came within range.

ITALIANS AND REVOLVERS.

Samuel Delucia Shot Three Times by Anthony Napoliti, Who Escaped.

Shortly after midnight two Italians got into a quarrel in Meadow street; there was a fusillade of shots, eight in all, and when the smoke lifted it was seen Samuel Delucia was found lying on the ground with three bullet wounds, while another man was seen running away. The police were notified and, Delucia, who lives at No. 307 Donora alley, was taken to the hospital. The man who shot him is Anthony Napoliti, who lives in Donora alley.

At the East End hospital it was said Delucia was shot in the head, the arm and the hand, but that he was not seriously hurt. Delucia said Napoliti wanted to fight, and he told him he would accommodate him if he would throw his revolver away. Then, Delucia says, Napoliti fired three shots at him and hit him each time.

The police learned that Delucia fired five shots at Napoliti before the latter used his revolver. Napoliti had not been arrested at 2:30 a. m.

George W. Robinson Dead.

SHARON, PA., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—George Wilbur Robinson, one of the best-known citizens of Sharon, died last night in the hospital of paralysis. He was born in New Wilmington 51 years ago and lived in Sharon for the last 20 years. For 12 years he was manager of the Sharon office of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, but about four years ago he was compelled to resign on account of failing health. He leaves one son, Frederick.

G. SCHROEDER, MGR. 633 SMITHFIELD ST.

W. F. FREDERICK
PIONEER IN THE SALE OF PIANOS

Largest Stock of Pianos in Pittsburgh. Largest Dealers Between N. Y. and Chicago.

THE SILENT PIANO

Is a parlor ornament. It stands in your parlor a proclamation of your love for music—and your lack of skill. But the

CHASE & BAKER PIANO PLAYER

will awaken the latent possibilities of your piano. Will enable you to express your heart's desire for melody in the compositions of your choice, and will be an everlasting source of delight. A child can play it. Art catalogue free.

Reasonable Prices and Easy Terms If Wanted, Make Piano Buying Easy at This Store.

SOLD ONLY BY

W. F. FREDERICK
RELIABLE PIANO DEALER.
G. SCHROEDER, MGR.
633 SMITHFIELD ST.
ENTIRE SIX STORY BLDG NEAR 7TH AVE

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR

Genuine Chickering, Hardman, Knoeser, McPhail, Mathushek, Schomacker, Haines Bros., Estey, Price & Teeple Pianos—Estey, Mason & Hamlin Organs and the Chase & Baker, the perfect Piano Player.

HOME TRUST COMPANY
OF PITTSBURGH.
Home Trust Building.

"Independent" Facilities.

2% ON CHECK ACCTS 4% ON SAVINGS

CAPITAL $500,000.00.

Your Account Solicited.
At Wood St. and Sixth Ave.

The filling of teeth properly, so as to take the place of the teeth by imitations of the natural ones, requires a degree of skill only gained by long experience.

We have been practicing dentistry in Pittsburgh for 22 years and have never failed to fit the tenderest mouths.

If your teeth are hopelessly decayed we will extract them painlessly with

Our Own Preparation, VEG-O-ZON Safe as Sleep

Best sets—plates made by an expert.....$8

Gold Crowns and Bridge Work—no finer materials or workmanship.....$5

New York DENTISTS
Cor. Sixth St. and Liberty.
Entrance on Liberty St.
Open nights till 9, Sundays 10-3.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It softens, cleanses and preserves. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your boots, your old harness, your tops and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pint to five gallons. Made by the Eureka Harness Oil Co.

HAND SAPOLIO

FOR TOILET AND BATH

Fingers roughened by needlework catch every stain and look hopelessly dirty. Hand Sapolio removes not only the dirt, but also the loosened, injured cuticle, and restores the fingers to their natural beauty.

ALL GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS.

EAST END SANITARIUM

Using Dr. H. G. White's three weeks' special. A safe treatment that positively removes all desire for drink or drugs.

348 Highland ave., near Lincoln ave., E. E.
CITY OFFICE, 411 FOURTH AVE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Anti-Pain Pills

(Dr. Miles') prevent as well as cure headache, the commonest affliction of mankind. Carry in your pocket. No opiates. Non-laxative. There are no substitutes. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. 25 doses 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPERS

Cherry

BY

Booth Tarkington

Author of

"Monsieur Beaucaire," &c.

Illustrated in Color.

Ornamented Cloth, Gilt tops, &c. $1.25.

You read both Monsieur Beaucaire and The Gentleman From Indiana with delight. When you have read Cherry you will realize that Booth Tarkington has excelled his previous work, for in grace of style and charm of plot this tale stands alone. It is an American love story, a whimsical comedy, humorous and fresh.

HARPER & BROTHERS
FRANKLIN SQUARE, NEW YORK

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPERS

Judith of the Plains

BY

Marie Manning,

Author of

"Lord Alingham, Bankrupt."

Ornamental Cloth, $1.50.

The spirit of the plains is in this book—thrilling action on every chapter, while Judith with her sterling character and her wild beauty wins one's heart as few heroines can do. But the best of the story is its humor, quaint as Bret Harte's, unrestrained as Frank Stockton's. Mrs. Tolliett, the heroine

SOON TO ELECT TECH DIRECTOR

Carnegie Institute Trustees to Choose Head for New School in Fortnight.

WILL CALL IN ARCHITECTS

Plans for Technical Institution Expected to Be Ready Early in the New Year. Mr. Carnegie Probably Will Be Here Next Month.

Within a fortnight the special committee appointed by the board of trustees of the Carnegie Institute to recommend a candidate qualified for the office of director of the new technical school will make its report and an election in all probability will immediately follow. When this has been accomplished, architects will be called into conference and the plans for the buildings will go forward without delay. Specifications for approval will be ready early in the new year, according to the present program. This important feature in the progress of the technical school plans was announced yesterday by a member of the trustees. The members of the special committee religiously withhold the names of the two or three candidates who have been picked for the office, but their end of the work will soon be at an end and upon their recommendations the board will go into an election. The successful candidate is a resident of another city, all those eligible for the office who came before the committee's notice being comparative strangers in Pittsburgh.

To the selection of the director Andrew Carnegie will not be formally consulted. A member of the board said last night that the committee would endeavor to relieve Mr. Carnegie of the burden of sharing that task. As soon as possible after his election the director will come to Pittsburgh and will meet architects and the board of trustees to outline the plans for the buildings. The head of the institution will have more than ordinary authority in the matter of suggestions to the architects, and his ideas as to the character of the buildings and the general arrangement will be almost absolute.

In their scope the plans will be unique. The first buildings will but form the nucleus of the comprehensive institution which will ultimately grow from the technical school now under consideration. From an architectural standpoint, compactness of mass and solidity will be maintained in order that additional wings, quadrangles and separate structures can be added from time to time without marring the appearance of the buildings first occupied and under headway.

Uniformity in style and chaste simplicity will be the principal features contributing to the scheme of adornment. Eventually, when the founder's dream to establish one of the greatest technical universities in the world shall have been realized, it is the desire of the projectors to have the completed work bear the trade mark of unity in general detail and systematic growth, as well as the frugal expenditure of millions.

"Mr. Carnegie has not had communication with the trustees since his arrival in New York," said Col. Samuel H. Church, secretary of the board. "It is sincerely hoped that he will have an opportunity to see the art exhibition this year and he is expected to come to Pittsburgh some time before the Christmas holidays."

CROWDED CAR PLUNGED THROUGH HIGH BRIDGE

Sixty-Five Passengers Have Terrifying Experience at East Pittsburgh.

Sixty-five passengers sat terrified and helpless on board a runaway traction car at East Pittsburgh, last evening, while the car went down a steep grade, 1,000 feet long, dashed through a bridge and plunged them down an embankment to what seemed certain destruction. By a miracle almost the swift descent of the car was abruptly stopped and the lives of its occupants saved. Two were severely injured, while a score or more escaped with bruises and cuts from broken window glass. Car No. 110 was coming toward Pittsburgh at 7:30 o'clock. At the top of the hill that approaches the east side of the bridge over Dooker's hollow, near Bessemer terrace, the motorman lost control of the car. At the bottom of the grade the tracks pass around two sharp curves before running on to the bridge. Beyond the second curve and about 15 feet from the end of the bridge is a derailing switch, but the runaway car was going at such a speed that it jumped the track, instead of running along the switch.

It struck the end of the bridge, tearing away the railing and the flooring and going down over the side of the structure toward the bottom of the hollow, which is about 200 feet deep. Fortunately the bottom of the car struck the hillside a short distance below the bridge and the wheels anchored fast in the earth, preventing further progress. The passengers were thrown in a heap in the front of the car. Of the passengers the most severely hurt was Mrs. Ralph Leigh of Talbot street, Braddock. She was badly bruised and cut about the face. The front end of the car was stove in and the motorman, William B. Butts of Braddock, had his right arm broken. Several women fainted.

The scene of the accident is a dangerous spot. Two months ago Jesse Hamilton of Edgewood was killed and a number of persons injured by a car jumping the track at the approach to the bridge and running into a telegraph pole. Another serious accident occurred at the place a month previously.

SHOT DEAD IN FIGHT.

Failure to Get Whisky Caused Fatal Shooting in a Boarding House.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—Failure to get a bottle of whisky caused a fatal shooting in a Hungarian boarding house at Rush Run last night. Frank Laposkey, the boarding house keeper, who is the leader of the Hungarian miners, fired a load of shot, it is said, into the mouth of Alexander Smith, alias Gergley Lorenzo, one of the boarders, killing him instantly.

Smith had been given money to go to Brilliant for whisky. He went and was robbed and returned without the whisky. Laposkey quarreled with him until Smith struck him with knuckles in the face. Laposkey went into another room, got the gun and shot Smith. Laposkey gave himself up to a constable after walking to the official's home and notifying him, and he was lodged in jail here today.

WATER MAIN LEAKED.

Turtle Creek Valley Was Without the Necessary Fluid Yesterday.

There was a water famine in the Turtle Creek valley yesterday. Saturday night the Pennsylvania Water Company was making a connection at the junction of Penn avenue and Church street, Wilmerding, when a 12-inch main sprung a leak. The water was immediately shut off, depriving Turtle Creek, Patton township, Wilmerding, and Pitcairn of water all day yesterday and last night.

The company announced that the repair would be finished early this morning. In Wilmerding there is an average of one cell to every 50 houses, and the discomfort was general.

MAN FOUND IN STREET DIES IN A HOSPITAL

Peddler Jones Victim of Cerebral Hemorrhage—Another Man Dies in His Cell.

John R. Jones, a peddler found unconscious at Seventh street and Liberty avenue Saturday night by the police, died yesterday morning at 11 o'clock after being taken to the Homeopathic hospital. His death was attributed to cerebral hemorrhage. A letter in his pocket led to the identification of the dead man by W. W. Miller, clerk at Arbuthnot-Stephenson's store at Penn avenue and Eighth street. The letter was addressed in Miller's care and was written by Jones' niece, Miss Blanche M. Patterson of No. 208 South Thirteenth street, Harrisburg. It was dated October 27 and told of the death of Jones' mother at Millerstown.

Jones lived at the Bethel home in Eighth street and at the Hope mission in Liberty avenue. Miller kept money for him and a small sum was deposited to his credit in a bank. Jones sold notions on the street and was well known downtown. He had but one leg, having lost the other in an accident in a silver mine in Montana 20 years ago.

William L. O'Donnell, 26 years old, who gave his residence as No. 220 Meyran avenue, was found dead in a cell at the Central police station yesterday afternoon. O'Donnell was arrested at No. 65 Dante alley while he was annoying some Hungarians by throwing stones through their windows. O'Donnell had been drinking heavily and he was too intoxicated to be given a hearing yesterday morning. He was taken back to his cell and went to sleep. Sergeant Thomas Stork called him at 5 o'clock, and when O'Donnell did not answer, the sergeant entered the cell and found him dead. An inquiry was made at the address given by O'Donnell, but no one by that name had been stopping there. O'Donnell wore a suit of the National guard of Pennsylvania. He was 5 feet 9 inches tall, weighed 145 pounds and was of light complexion.

The coroner was notified last night of the death of Charles Bichenlaub, aged 3 years, whose parents live at No. 1241 Keystone street. It was said the child was scalded three days ago.

Inquiries About Mansfield's New Play.

Mail orders for ten days have been pouring into the Alvin from the suburbs and adjacent cities for seats for Richard Mansfield's production of "Old Heidelberg." The sale of seats begins Thursday. Pittsburgh will be the first city after New York to see Mr. Mansfield as Carl Reinrich in "Old Heidelberg."

PLANNED HIS SUICIDE BY DIFFERENT ROUTES

John Wysopel's Persistent Attempts to Shuffle Off Were Foiled by the Police.

Last John Wysopel, a Hungarian, try for the fifth time to kill himself and succeed, a policeman is standing watch in the South Thirteenth street police station and will not breathe freely until the man is led out to the hearing this morning. It is the opinion of the police that Wysopel was born neither to be hanged nor drowned, for when the Monongahela river failed to give him surcease from sorrow and a handkerchief was pulled from him before he could strangle himself in his cell, he tried to kill himself with each of his shoe laces, and would have succeeded with those homely implements if he had not been detected in time.

Wysopel is 52 years old and has been boarding at No. 25 South Twelfth street. Some days ago he received a letter from Hungary and the contents seemed to sadden him, for he has been brooding ever since.

At 8 p. m. yesterday Wysopel, staggering, but not intoxicated, walked to the foot of South Fifteenth street and jumped into the river, wading quickly out to where the water came over his head. Several men jumped in and brought him to the bank. There he struggled and fought frantically to reach the river, but with the aid of Policemen James Pemberton and M. M. Connor, he was subdued. At the police station his hands were encased in a leather "muff" and he was left alone in his cell.

Shortly after 8 o'clock the sergeant at the station heard a choking sound, and, going to Wysopel's cell, he saw the man lying on the floor. His handkerchief was tied about his neck and one end was fastened to the bunk. Wysopel was black in the face and nearly strangled. He was released from the position and his hands were manacled behind his back. Inside of 25 minutes he had raised his arms over his head and brought his hands in front of him. He took the lace out of one of his shoes, tied it about his neck, fastened it to the bunk and lay down to die slowly. Again he was interrupted by the sergeant.

His hands were then handcuffed behind his back and the other shoe was taken off his foot and set outside the cell. Sergt. Charles Freeburn decided to pay a little attention to the persistent prisoner. It was lucky he did so, for when he went in an hour later, Wysopel had already done the contortion act again, and with his manacled hands in front of him had reached the bars of the cell, secured his shoe and tied its remaining string around his neck. Freeburn fixed him up again and for the rest of the night he and the turnkey took turns at the death watch, sitting on a chair in front of the cell.

The housekeeper or the cook who does or doesn't keep a jar of the

LIEBIG Company's Extract

OF BEEF always at hand both for flavoring soups and sauces as well as for making that handy cup of hot beef tea, will oblige by sending her address to Cornelius David & Co., 108 Hudson St., New York, N. Y. She will receive free a useful cook book.

Weather—Cloudy.

JOSEPH HORNE CO.

Monday, November 2, 1903.

Some Wonderful Offers in Black Dress Goods.

A mercantile piece contains anywhere from 35 to 50 yards, and today we are going to offer whole pieces and half pieces of Black Dress Goods for the most remarkable reductions any woman was ever cognizant of. Some of the reductions are so radical the reader may think the printer has made an error. Printers quite often make us sell goods lower than we had intended, but in this case there is no mistake. Just a bit of advice: be as early this morning as you can for these black goods values.

25c a yard for $1.25 grade of Black Canvas.

80c a yard for $1.25 grade of Black Zibeline.

$1.00 a yard for $3.00 grade of Black Novelty Zibeline.

$1.00 a yard for $1.50 grade of Black Pebble Etamine.

$1.00 a yard for $1.50 grade of Black Boucle Etamine.

$1.00 a yard for $1.50 grade of plain Black Etamine.

$1.00 a yard for $1.50 grade of Black Dash Voile.

$2.00 a yard for $3.50 grade of Black Novelty Zibeline.

$2.00 a yard for $3.00 grade of Black Novelty Voile.

$2.00 a yard for $4.00 grade of Black Silk-and-Wool Novelty material.

$2.00 a yard for $3.00 grade of Black Voile with satin dot.

Wonderful Offers in Colored Dress Goods.

The following substantial reductions on fine weaves of Colored Dress Materials place the offer on an equal footing with that of the black dress goods above.

75c a yard for $1.00 grade of silk-and-wool French Peau de Crepe.

$1.20 a yard for $1.50 and $2.00 grades of Scotch effects, 56-inch widths.

$1.25 a yard for $1.50 and $2.00 grades of Melton and Venetian Skirting Cloth.

$1.50 a yard for $2.50 and $3.00 grades of Novelties in English Mixtures.

$2.00 a yard for $3.50 and $4.00 grades of Novelties in imported French Cocoon Suitings.

In this entire offering there are probably 50 different styles of dress fabrics in assorted colorings.

A Great Array of Linings.

It is natural in speaking of dress goods, to also call attention to linings. We ask inspection of our Quilted Satin, cotton interlining. Quilted India Silk, cotton interlining. Quilted India Silk, wool interlining, and to our plain Satins and Satin Serges, all in the very best grades and in all preferred colors.

As showing our under prices on good Linings the following is submitted—

14c a yard for a 20c grade of highly mercerized Black and Colored Sateen, a splendid cotton material with the finish of satin.

58c a yard for the Splendid Antherea Silk Lining, found in ample variety at our Lining Counter. It stands unsurpassed for beauty, quality, durability, lightness in weight and price, and that is why Antherea All Silk Lining is the best. It is without exception the up-to-date material for lining finest gowns. A full color range in which are light and dark gray, tan, yellow, brown, baby blue, nile, lavender, dahlia, marine, navy, white and black. The price is the same the world over.

25,000 Yards Challis, 48c a Yard.

Another of our famous special sales of Challis. Selling more Challis than ever before. Right prices to force heavy buying.

Large range of beautiful designs in handsome rosebud and Persian patterns.

The Challis we offer you for 48c a yard is a 65c grade.

If something not quite so fine in weave is preferred, then these other offers in Challis.

50c a yard Challis, polka dots and other small designs, for the very special price of 35c a yard.

50c a yard Challis, large designs, favored by many women for house gowns, at 25c and 30c a yard.

2,000 short ends of Challis, Wool Waistings and Cotton Waistings—some of the lengths containing enough for children's dresses, others with only enough material for a waist, all marked today at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

Changes Resultant From Finishing Touches to East Store

However well acquainted you may have been with the location of departments when they occupied the West Store, you had best consult some one of the ushers until you become familiar with the new arrangement. There has been a wonderful change here, some of it complete, some yet in a state of incompletion. By way of a brief directory the following removals are pointed out—

The China Department of the Basement and the Bric-a-Brac Department now occupy the entire third floor, East Store, presenting the most sumptuously appointed China Department in Western Pennsylvania, but unfortunately is not ready for business till Tuesday.

Both Muslin and Knit Underwear, Corsets and Negligee Garments of every description have enlarged departments, second floor, East Store.

Women's and Children's Shoes and Linens of every description now occupy temporary quarters, first floor, East Store.

Oriental Rugs and Carpets occupy the best portion of the fourth floor, East Store.

Wall Paper has the most perfectly arranged department, fifth floor, East Store, that can be imagined.

During this week Men's Furnishings will occupy their old department, first floor, East Store, entrance to which is through the West Store.

Trunks and Satchels, together with Baby Carriages, have moved to spacious sections in Basement, East Store.

Toys and all sorts of Athletic Goods have been given a large share of the Basement, East Store.

Speaking of Toys, we presume you read our broad invitation of Saturday to this the opening day. We will esteem it a favor if you will allow your children to run in today any time and look through our exceedingly large collection of toys, personally selected abroad, and now ready for early choosers.

While the main entrance to the East Store is not yet ready for active service, we desire to give notice that all who may be on any of the floors of the East Store and desiring to go to other floors, that the new and commodious elevators of that store are in operation. And now we ask attention to some of the attractions for today.

Women's Negligee Garments.

Any style you want, any material you fancy, any class of trimming you favor, from the medium to the finest; but today we quote on inexpensive things made of pretty flannelettes:

75c for Flannelette Gowns—dainty pink and blue stripes—Mother Hubbard yoke; collar and sleeves trimmed with fancy braid.

75c for gown of flannelette in another style, the body of the gown of fancy striped flannelette, collar, cuffs and front pleat of solid color flannelette—finished with braid.

$1.00 for pink and blue striped gown—flannelette the material employed—yoke and cuffs of solid color to match—prettily tucked and braided.

$1.25 for long Kimonos—pink and blue striped flannelette—facing of solid color to match material.

75c for short Kimonos—similar as to material and style of the long Kimono.

Monday's Umbrella Special.

For men and women—black union taffeta—cases to match—handles of staghorn, ivory, pearl and silver; also trimmed and plain natural wood.

$1.50 Each.

Not an ordinary $1.50 umbrella by any means, but a special price and a special umbrella which we feel sure will meet the views of men and women who want a good, serviceable umbrella for every-day use, who demand it to be in good taste, and who do not care to pay much.

The Vogue of Velvet.

Never was the demand greater. Always worn and always beautiful, but this year Fashion has decreed it correct for about every occasion in the social rounds.

Black Velour du Nord—a sumptuous material for coats—$2.00 to $4.50 a yard.

Black Paons—a large variety to aid selection, and a very handsome material is this same paon, $1.00 to $3.50 a yard.

Persian and Turkish Rugs Direct From the Orient.

Stop at that word direct for a moment, if you please. It is wonderfully potent in this case. Direct from the Orient. That means that our rugs were selected over there by those familiar with existing conditions, that in coming to us direct there is no such a thing as a garbled collection, that the customer saves the large profit of the importer. We have two excellent reasons for bringing rugs over direct—the first, giving customers the cream of selection; second, underselling, by far, all other dealers who have to depend solely on importers.

We have on our perfectly appointed Rug Floor, East Store, rugs from the following districts, and the list is an assurance of great variety:

Kirmanshah,	Ferrehan,	Koniah,
Tabreez,	Serband,	Korahissan,
Sarak,	Khorassan,	Ispahan,
Serapi,	Lahore,	Herikl,
Glorovan,	Mir,	Ushak,
Heriz,	Scrabend,	Kassaba,
Nomad,	Beloochistan,	Ghlordes,
Muskabad,	Daghestan,	Koutalhia,
Sultanabad,	Shirvan,	Pundjaub,
Saraion,	Karabagh,	Persian Silk
Afghanistan,	Sarouk,	Rugs.
Kazak,	Senna,	Bokhara,
Guendji,	Meilas,	Khiva,
Mossout,	Ladik,	Kashmir,
Iran,	Berghamos,	Herati.

We can show specimens of above rugs in large varieties of patterns and our prices will be found satisfactory.

As showing our reasonable prices for Oriental Rugs we may mention that we have one collection in which the rugs are priced at $25.00 each. The average size is 8 ft. by 4 ft. and choice is from such silky rugs as Kazak, Guendji and Karabagh Rugs.

Crepe Paper Novelties.

Last week we had a small (what we call small) collection of these novelties from Germany, and had intended to say something about them in our daily news. They were displayed at the Art Needlework Counter, and almost before we knew it the entire collection was taken.

We immediately ordered on more and they are ready this morning. There are all manner of fancy things—Screens, Fans, large and small articles for decorating in strands, and the variegated colors are very pleasing. The cost is a mere trifle, 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 10c up to 50c.

As there is a big lot in this second shipment, sale today will be on center table, main aisle.

French Velour Table Covers, $6.80 Each.

The former price was $10.

These French Velour Table Covers are two yards square. Most every housewife knows their value. They will be on sale today in the fourth floor Curtain and Drapery Department.

Monday at the Silk Counter.

Fine picking for women who delight in underprices—fine silks, too; old favorites, such as taffetas and Crepes de Chine and beautiful new arrivals, the handsomest products of the looms of Lyons and other famed silk cities of Europe. Wonderful is the only adjective that aptly describes the vast varieties of different weaves—so many, so different, so exquisite in color and range.

Colored Silks.

Crepe de Chine, double width, in Persian printed effects—for evening gowns—magnificent colorings, $5.00 a yard and up to $8.00.

Glace Louisine—a mirror effect in light tones, soft in finish yet brilliant—most popular for waists. 22 inches wide. $1.65 a yard.

Crepe de Chine in evening shades—a material that always makes up well—$1.50 quality for 85c a yard.

Fancy silks in several styles—regular $3.00 and $3.50 qualities at the very special price of $1.50 a yard.

Black Silks.

Peau de Soie, 27 inches wide, rich in finish and a good black—appropriate for coats and suits, $1.00 quality for 75c a yard.

Crepe de Chine, 24 inches wide, a very dressy material—85c quality for 65c a yard.

Fancy silks in black—this season's importation, $2.50 and $3.00 qualities, thrown out today for $1.50 a yard.

For the Infant.

The Infants' Department now has cosy quarters in the East store, second floor. There is much more room to show infantile finery and we are quite sure all women will be pleased with the new arrangement.

We are showing Infants' Long and Short Cloaks of cream Bedford cord, cape and collar daintily trimmed with narrow braid or with self-embroideries, at $3.00.

Colored Coats for children, one, two and three years, tan, cardinal, navy, having fancy collars trimmed with ecru lace, at $3.75. These are in walking length.

Something quite special in the way of Knitted Wool Toques for children, pink, blue, cardinal, navy, white—25c to $1.00. Pull down over their ears, you know.

Children's white dresses of nainsook—6 months, 1 and 2-year sizes—eight different styles, with and without yokes, choice 50c.

Choice Sateen Petticoats, $1.00

Five different attractive models from which to choose—a fine quality of mercerized sateen employed in the fashionable of these petticoats. They are elaborately made with trimming of ruffles, flounces, pleatings, hemstitching, strapping and tucking. A more serviceable underskirt could not be, a neater, prettier no woman could ask.

First style—Black mercerized sateen—deep flounce hemstitched and finished with pleated ruffle. $1.00.

Second style—Strapped seams, deep Van-Dyke side pleated flounce, finished with two small ruffles, headed with ruche. $1.00.

Third style—Same material, general outline, graduated pleated flounce, finished with tucked ruffle. $1.00.

Fourth style—Same general style, but with tucked flounce finished with a small ruffle. $1.00.

Fifth style—On this skirt the deep flounce is finished with a ruffle, and both flounce and ruffle are finished with straps. $1.

There still remains some of those $5 Black Silk Petticoats for $3.75. Biggest of petticoat bargains.

Imperial Felt Mattresses.

In the department of the fourth floor, where the brass and iron beds are on sale, we show the best felt mattress that is made, and its name is "The Imperial."

It is built by the same firm who years ago invented the process of elastic felt. It is the most comfortable mattress imaginable. It is so far ahead of all other so-called elastic felt mattresses that any comparison is out of the question. Nothing but the very best of white cotton is used, and it is inserted in such a way as to leave no possible opportunity for the mattress to become sagged or lumpy. We have it in several different grades, and each is inexpensive.

The New Safety Folding Bed.

An iron bed that folds up compactly, this, too, with the bed clothes, and when folded only occupies about twelve inches of space in width. By draping it neatly it presents a sightly appearance. It works so smoothly that a child can lower or raise it. By the way, when open, there is no possible means by which it can fly shut unawares.

The very thing for spare bedroom. Shown on the fourth floor.

Irish Point Curtains, $2.00 the Pair.

Regular price, $4.00 and $5.00 a pair.

Special sale today of 500 sample pairs of these curtains, and each pair is more or less mussed.

But for the half and less than half prices, you will be well compensated for the little trouble it will take to put them in first-class condition.

Hat Fixin's, 25c.

The Millinery Department, third floor, is also coming in for enlargement, and offers these odd lots for quarter of a dollar, just seventy-five cents under their real value. Milliners should read this twice.

Dollar's worth of Flowers for 25c.
Dollar's worth of Feathers for 25c.
Dollar's worth of Wings for 25c.
Dollar's worth of Birds for 25c.
Dollar's worth of Foliage for 25c.

Lace Panels, 50c Each.

Former prices, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.

These are for doors of vestibules. There are some 300 of them, comprising a little lot which a manufacturer was anxious to dispose of, principally because the sizes were irregular. Some are a bit mussed—thus you get them for 50c.

Triple Plate Table Silver.

This is the famous tableware made by the Oneida Community, New York, and is in the pattern known as Avalon. This silver brings fancy prices, especially in exclusive stores. We have before us the regular retail price list, and we give it to you in parallel columns, with our retail price. The difference is quite surprising. A hint of Christmas in the following list:

	Our Price.	List Price.		Our Price.	List Price.
H. H. Knives	$4.50 Set	$8.45 Set.	Soup Spoons	$2.50 Set	$ 4.60 Set.
Med. Forks	2.50 Set	4.50 Set.	Butter Spreaders	2.50 Set	4.00 Set.
Dessert Forks	2.25 Set	3.90 Set.	Fruit Knives	4.50 Set	7.75 Set.
Table Spoons	2.50 Set	4.50 Set.	Fish Knife and Fork	3.75 Set	7.50 Set.
Dessert Spoons	2.25 Set	3.90 Set.	3-Pc. Carver	7.00 Set	13.50 Set.
Tea Spoons	1.25 Set	2.35 Set.	Oyster Forks	2.25 Set	3.45 Set.
Bouillon Spoons	2.00 Set	3.35 Set.	Medium Ladle	2.50 Ea.	4.25 Ea.
Orange Spoons	2.25 Set	3.35 Set.	Berry Spoons	1.75 Ea.	2.80 Ea.
A. D. Cofee Spoons	1.25 Set	2.20 Set.	Baby Spoons	.40 & .50 Ea.	.75 & $5 Ea.

PENN AND FIFTH.

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Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Monday, November 2, 1903.

It is characteristic of President Roosevelt's administration that it reveals promptly and fully any wrongdoing discovered. Secretary Hitchcock now gives out a statement in regard to public land frauds in the Pacific coast states. The investigation has been going on since January last and is in charge of it believe that the guilty will be apprehended and brought to , but the extent of the frauds has really exaggerated.

The controlling influence which Samuel J. Parks wielded over the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers appears to have been broken at last. The general strike order has been suspended and negotiations are going on looking to the acceptance of the arbitration agreement proposed by the employers. If the troubles in the building trades can be adjusted, a great stimulus will be given to production, which has been depressed by the long tie-up of building operations in New York city.

It appears likely that Germany will take the lead in introducing lightning travel. The "flyers" and "cannon ball" trains of American railways are slow coaches in comparison with the electric railway cars which have attained 130 miles an hour in experimental work in Germany. The special cable dispatches of The Gazette report that the kaiser proposes the construction of a line between Berlin and Hamburg on which the normal speed of trains will be 100 miles an hour. Eventually the new transit devices will be introduced in this country, but it is somewhat of a novelty and rather a disagreeable surprise to find that America must take lessons from England and Germany in rapid transit.

The common sense of the Allegheny municipal authorities came to their rescue just in time. The official order from Washington directing the fumigation of the mails leaving Allegheny city had actually been received by Postmaster Grier when he was notified that the order need not be enforced, as the city authorities had agreed to comply with the requirements of the state board of health. The ridiculous attempt to give a political turn to the action of the state board of health will now be abandoned, even by the Post. Its calculations that the threat of quarantining the city will roll up a big vote at the polls in approval of the Allegheny municipal officials are repudiated by those officials themselves, who are now taking the right course. It would have been an act of ruinous folly to have subjected Allegheny city to a state quarantine just to indulge bad temper created by the interference of the state board of health in the exercise of its legal authority.

New York is going to great trouble and expense in protecting the drainage area of its water supply against pollution. A wholesale destruction of buildings within the area is going on, the city paying large prices for property only to destroy it. Recently a college of the Christian Brothers, a Roman Catholic institution, where 100 boys were being educated, was given to the flames. Buildings which cost $100,000 to erect were burned to the ground. A force of guards patrol the water shed, which is strictly guarded, so that the people of New York may have pure water to drink. The value of these precautions are shown in the reduced health rate of that city. Meanwhile Pittsburgh goes on pumping into her mains water from a river into which the drainage of 59 cities and towns empties, and nothing is being done in regard to purifying the supply. The cost of the typhoid fever epidemic maintained by this municipal neglect would several times cover the cost of filtration at the highest estimates ever made.

The report of Receiver James Smith, Jr., of the United States Shipbuilding Company is so vehement in tone as to suggest that it is more an emotional outburst than a business statement. Such a term as "artistic swindle" does not ordinarily occur in such documents and appears misplaced, for if the organization of the company was a swindle it certainly was not artistic. "Wholesale plunder" is another term employed with greater pertinence, but with no greater force as an aid to public comprehension of the facts. The actual results accomplished by the promoters appear rather to have been wholesale losses. The capitalization of the company was certainly a piece of reckless financiering whose occurrence will long be cited as proof of the necessity of national control over company organization and flotation. The report recommends that suit be brought against all persons who received stock of the company without paying full value therefor, to recover from them such amount as is necessary to pay the debts of the company in full. If the court adopts the receiver's recommendations there is an extensive crop of litigation ahead.

The Democratic party of Maryland adopted a ballot law requiring a cross mark for each particular office with the idea of confusing ignorant voters and causing them to spoil their ballots. It did have considerable effect in that way, but it did not hurt the Republicans near so much as was expected. The illiterate negro voters were instructed how to distinguish the word Republican from Democratic from the mere look of the letters. In the present campaign attempts are being made to fool illiterate voters in a number of counties by getting out what are denounced as fake ballots. In one county there is a "Reformation" party whose nominees are on the ticket; in another county there is actually a "Repudiation" ticket. "Reform Republican" is another party title in use. These are all bogus tickets gotten up to confuse illiterate voters, who, groping over the ballot, think they are all right when they find a word beginning with "Re" and ending with "n." This is low trickery, but an electorate susceptible to such deceptions cannot be regarded as having much of a claim upon the suffrage at all. If Maryland disfranchised illiterates, the action would be defensible, but the Democratic party wants the votes of its own illiterates and is trying to disfranchise negro illiterates by trickery. The ballot in its general character is exactly like that which the Ballot Reform association has been trying to introduce in Pennsylvania. There is no square for a party vote, and the voter's choice must be cross-marked for every office. An election contest in the city of Baltimore disclosed the fact that one-third of the ballots cast were defective, although there were no bogus nominations to confuse voters.

The Duty of Voters.

It is openly admitted that the Democratic-Citizens organization depends upon the stay-at-homes for success at the polls. It is calculated that the pay roll is good for a vote that will win unless there is an uprising of the people, and while the bosses are aware that the people are disgusted with the conduct of the organization, yet they are hoping that this disgust will simply take the form of abstention from voting. The calculation is not ill-founded. The old ring polled a bigger vote when it lost the election than it had done formerly when it always carried the election. It was the uprising of the people which smashed it at the polls.

If the reorganized ring escapes the crushing defeat it deserves the stay-at-home vote will be responsible. The pay roll is omnipotent when the public is apathetic, but is powerless against an uprising of the people. If the old ring deserved the beating it got, how much greater should be public indignation against the reorganized ring, which has outdone everything the old ring dared to do and has added thereto deliberate treachery to its engagements with the people of which the old ring was never guilty. Neither has it any cover of party interest to shield it. It has no political connection of any kind, regard for which complicates the case. It is purely a local organization, and is to be judged altogether by its local record. Upon that record it has earned and should receive public condemnation.

Who would be free themselves must strike the blow. The people should not leave the election to be decided by the pay roll brigade, but should turn out and decide the result for themselves. The paramount issue of the election is really whether or not the Orphans will be sustained by the people in the stand they have taken in behalf of the original principles of the Citizens movement. If the reorganized ring is rebuked at the polls, prestige and force will be given to the movement to enforce the adoption of those principles in the conduct of the municipal government. If the reorganized ring pulls through its ticket, then, as Mayor Hays has tersely put the case, "the Orphans will find their heads under water."

Education of the Right Sort.

The Carnegie technical schools mark the beginning here of a kind of education which has never received the attention in this country which it deserves and which must be greatly extended if this country is to assume the commercial rank for which its position and resources qualify it. Commercial success in the present age of the world is becoming more and more dependent upon technical skill. In the past, trade opportunity secured by spread of empire was the chief factor. The explorer rather than the inventor was the industrial leader. These conditions have passed away. Science has no respect for political boundaries and its rewards are conferred upon the nation that most diligently employs its resources. It has been well said that the greatest capital of the German empire is its intelligence. The commercial greatness of England is attributable to its geographical position and to the trade opportunities furnished by the creation of the British empire. The commercial greatness of Germany is founded wholly upon technical skill. All the continental nations of Europe understand that their main reliance for commercial development is in the maintenance of superiorities of artisanship.

The effect of such attainments is plainly visible in trade statistics. No other reason than the possession of technical skill can be given for the pre-eminence of Saxony and Belgium in yarns, of France in fine dress goods, of Germany in dyes and chemicals. It is stated that four-fifths of the aniline dyes used in England are bought from Germany, and yet the raw materials from which these dyes are made are obtained by Germany from England. The raw materials are shipped from London, Hull and Leith via Rotterdam up the Rhine, where they are worked up into dyes to be returned to England. Two of these German dye works employ about 25,000 workmen and about 60 trained chemists, constituting a concrete exhibit of the commercial value of technical skill.

Under the spur of German competition England has become thoroughly aroused to the importance of the subject. Both technical and commercial education is now receiving great attention and schools of this character have been established in all individual centers. The London School of Economics and Political Science, founded in 1895, after the pattern of Columbia college in New York, has been very successful. This school pays special attention to railway administration and many English railroads send employes to the school at the expense of the company. Advanced technical education has, however, been neglected until recently, but it has at last been decided to establish in London a polytechnic school modeled after the famous one in Charlottenburg, Germany.

In this country advanced technical training in engineering and chemistry has received more attention than technical education in general. There has been such a practical need for first-rate engineers and good chemists that fine educational facilities to those ends have been provided, but the importance of industrial schools has not been recognized as it should be. The natural resources of this country are so great and its area is so vast that the ordinary intelligence and energy of the people were sufficient to secure national affluence. But the country is filling up, the conditions of success are becoming more exacting and technical skill is becoming more and more necessary in every vocation. The United States is ceasing to be a new country streaming out wealth at the touch of industry; other countries, such as the Canadian Northwest, Argentina and Siberia are now in that position. It is quite likely that we are about to encounter a competition in supply of natural products that will greatly change the economic situation. To secure our future we must develop a highly-trained artisanship, which will supplement our natural resources by the technical skill to make the most of them. Pittsburgh is extremely fortunate in having had early provision made for the establishment of technical education here. It is the sort of education which is the need of the times, and before many years pass by its spirit will be infused into the public school system, sweeping away much that now finds a place there, but which will come to be regarded as trivial or obsolete.

More of Mr. Brown's Record.

A phase of Thomas M. Brown's councilmanic career which was overlooked in the report of the Voters' Civic league, but which should be remembered by voters on election day, is his complicity in smothering an investigation which would have developed facts which the owners of the Citizens organization desire to suppress. In a speech on the South Side during the last municipal campaign, Councilman Wasson made a reference to Thomas S. Bigelow's personal payroll. Mr. Brown promptly introduced a resolution in common council setting forth that Mr. Wasson had charged that "some six members of said councils are now and have been guilty of bribery," and that "said members so charged are in the private pay of some person or persons, and thereby and by reason thereof, are corruptly and criminally controlled by and under the dictation of such person or persons in promoting and enacting legislation in relation to the public business and affairs of the city of Pittsburgh." The resolution called for an investigation by a special joint committee of five. It was passed by common council February 12, in advance of election day, and Chairman Brown announced through the Dispatch, his steady supporter in all things, that the investigation would be sweeping and thorough. Select council passed the resolution February 23, and that is the last which has ever been heard of it. Mr. Brown has never called a meeting of the committee and his blustering resolution was evidently merely a piece of campaign buncombe.

The facts which Mr. Brown avoided by holding up the investigation are of particular interest in connection with the statements made in the recent address of the Orphans. This personal payroll was the instrument by which the Citizens movement was captured by the present city ring. The Bigelow machine was not originally a part of the Citizens movement; it had separate headquarters in Third avenue and was known as the Stalwart Republican organization, of which William B. Hays was chairman. In March, 1902, Thomas S. Bigelow induced the Citizens committee to move into the Stalwart Republican headquarters and reorganize for the county campaign. In the reorganization most of the original members of the Citizens committee were dropped, and the committee, raised in number from 25 to 38, was packed with men who would take orders from Bigelow. Dr. Cadwalader Evans, who took a leading part in the original Citizens movement and was chairman of the Citizens committee during the county campaign, declared in a statement to the public last January that he found that members of the committee were on Mr. Bigelow's personal payroll.

There is nothing of the original Citizens movement left in the present Citizens organization but the name. The leaders of the movement were long since ousted through the influence of the personal payroll, and the members elected to councils by the Citizens movement, who remain true to its principles, have now renounced all connection with the present Citizens organization. By its alliance with "the air-tight combine" of select council the new ring now includes the dregs of the old ring. The so-called Citizens ticket upon which Thomas M. Brown is quite appropriately in place, represents the interests of that confederation.

Mr. Brown may be able to hold up the investigation of the personal payroll, but the voters can express their opinion of his performance in casting their ballots.

While the attorney for the man Turner, accused of being an anarchist and as such under orders of deportation to England, declared in court that anarchism is not a crime, but a religion, so many crimes have been committed in the name of this brand of religion that its claim for immunity cannot be allowed.

Bourke Cockran's declaration that the present municipal administration of New York is the "worst since the days of Tweed" is somewhat rough on the two members of the administration who are running on the Tammany ticket. After Mr. Cockran's declaration, how can anyone vote for them?

If full justice should be done on Tuesday the jail would not be large enough to hold all the Democratic-Citizens, in proof of which it is only necessary to contemplate the length of the list of fraudulent registrations already detected. And then there are others.

It has been said that Senator Hanna would be unable to retain the chairmanship of the Republican committee because of ill health, but as the Ohio campaign has progressed it has been made apparent that he is growing stronger every day.

There will be less excitement in Ohio and Maryland and throughout Pennsylvania after Tuesday, but in Pittsburgh it will merely warm people up to take an interest in the February election.

The Post gives publicity to Gray's elegy, for editorial use, with all the gusto of a journal accustomed to meditation among the tombs and glad to have everybody know of its habits.

It is announced by an official of the United States Steel Corporation that there will be "no cut in prices." The dividend cut, however, got under the wire just ahead of this declaration.

Before it became Thomas M. Brown's champion, the Dispatch used to run typhoid fever statistics at the head of its editorial columns. Now it has dropped the subject.

On Tuesday the people will answer the question that the associate proprietor of the Democratic-Citizens organization asked the attorney of the B. & O. railroad.

The superstitious people who declare that big railroad accidents occur in cycles of three are pointing to the events of the past week as proof of their sagacity.

Of course, a considerable number of persons took advantage of the Hallowe'en license and their Hallowe'en disguises to act just as meanly as they feel.

If the gay young bloods of the United States senate keep on getting married the Bachelors' club of that historic body will be broken up.

The kings and queens of the turf differ from automobiles in the important point that in breaking records they do no other damage.

The present Citizens reform outfit is, from all appearances, another combination that is playing a farewell date in Pittsburgh.

From certain intimations in his speeches we gather that Senator Hanna thinks Tom Johnson is about due for a terrible bumb.

There are plenty of people who claim to have been well enough acquainted with New York to have told Dowie so in advance.

If naming babies after a candidate indicates his popular strength, then President Roosevelt will sweep the country in 1904.

The weather man brings out his rain prediction in recognition of the demand for real football weather.

It is several days since the turf record was broken, and the people seem to miss something.

Compared with his 20th century successor the original Elijah was a little short on vocabulary.

Allegheny voters will have a chance tomorrow to throw the obstructions off the track.

Hallowe'en pranks are all off. So are a majority of the gates and detachable signs.

There is going to be something drop in this political hallwick tomorrow.

Good morning! Have you got your front porch on straight?

Even Hallowe'en has its "cold, gray dawn of the morning after."

Pittsburgh banking institutions continue to get together.

It is the vote that counts. Most anybody can talk loud.

It is all over but the voting.

IN THE EYE OF FAME.

The Rev. B. M. Alden, the oldest Methodist minister in the United States, whose home is at Streator, Ill., will celebrate his 97th birthday on November 6.

Keokuk, the oldest Indian in the Sac and Fox tribe, died on the 27th, at his home, 12 miles north of Prague, Oklahoma. Keokuk, Iowa, and Keokuk Falls, Oklahoma, were named after him.

A statue of Rudolf Virchow, the founder of modern pathology, is to be placed in one of the principal streets of Berlin, near the place where most of his scientific discoveries were made.

Abl D. Makepeace, the cranberry king of Cape Cod, the largest individual grower in the world, estimates this year's crop as slightly smaller than that of last year. A year ago his vines produced 16,000 barrels.

The emperor of Russia keeps a most sumptuous table. The menu card placed on the imperial table at St. Petersburg is printed in red letters on a pure ivory tablet surmounted by the royal crest and arms.

Tammany's Piracy.

It is a tower of strength for the reform cause in New York that its leaders have been able to keep the Black Flag issue so clearly and cleanly before the public, despite all the efforts that Murphy and Grout and Fornes have made to confuse it. It is a good thing for other American cities, even as far-off spectators, that they can watch the struggle fought out upon such lines.—Chicago Record-Herald.

WHAT FATHER SAID.

"Ah!" father sighed,
And shook his head,
And then he frowned
And sternly said:
"This football is
A brutal game
Where men rejoice
To maul and maim.
I'd stop it all
If I'd my way."
John smiled in his
Peculiar way:
"Come and look at
The game today."

John was his son—
His played left guard,
And played the game
Extremely hard.
His father scowled
Until a rush
Was made at John,
Then in the hush
That held the field
We hear him shout:
"Git up, there, John!
What you about?
Stur that big guy
And knock him out!"

"Ah!" father sighed,
When John arose,
"He got one ear
And broke a nose
And pulled an arm
Clear out of place,
And made his mark
On every face."
And that same night
His throat was raw
From yelling "Rah!
Kahoombashaw!
Koex! Koex!
Wow! Rah! Rah! Rah!"
—Chicago Tribune.

The Quiet Observer.

By ERASMUS WILSON.

What foolish tricks we like to try,
On Hallowe'en;
Hoping to pierce, with eager eye,
The unforeseen
Down cellar backwards, with a light
And looking-glass,
Will go alone, at dead of night,
A timid lass,
To find out whom she is to wed
She grows still bolder,
Thinking to see his face, 'tis said,
Over her shoulder.
All sorts of silly things she'll do,
With fears half-banished,
And then not see, though signs come true,
The one she wanted.
—Philadelphia Bulletin.

What did you do?

And are you glad now that you did it, or won't you ever do it again?

It was a great night, in ways—in several ways, especially in rollicking rowdyism. On any other night it would have been called downright, shameful or shameless rowdyism.

But it seems that the people need an occasional wide open night; or they think they do, what amounts to the same thing, practically. And maybe they do, for a while year, say from Christmas to Christmas, is a long time to be good, a very long time to some.

And then there is a whole lot of the hobbledehoy spirit in boys, both young and old, and a touch of the hoydenish in those on the other side of the house. These spirits must be taken into account, suppressed with reasonable limits or allowed to escape—blow off as it were.

Hallowe'en is, therefore, a sort of safety valve by which we not only get rid of a lot of surplus silliness, but also imbibe a wholesome disgust for it.

* * * * *

It was not always thus.

While we cannot trace this festival to its origin, we may follow it so far back into the dark ages that it seems to have sprung first from the religious ceremonies of the Druids, who, in the early days of man's enlightenment, celebrated the first day of November as the feast of Samain, and on the eve of that day summoned the souls of the departed to inhabit the souls of animals.

In the seventh century, however, it was given a more beautiful significance, at the time of the conversion of the Pantheon, at Rome, into a Christian place of worship, and its dedication to the Blessed Virgin and all the martyrs, who made the eve of All Saints, or All Hallows, become its name, Hallowe'en. All Saints' day was first celebrated on May 1, but the date was subsequently changed to November 1, and under the designation of Feast of All Saints, set apart as a general commemoration in their honor, and as such is still retained by the Catholic and Episcopal churches. The collect for the day supplicates God for "grace so to follow Thy blessed saints in all virtuous and godly living, etc."

Hallowe'en appears to be allied to the Walpurgis night of the Germans, the witch festival or assembling of evil spirits on the summit of the Brocken, in the Hartz mountains, on the eve of May 1—the day originally dedicated to the Christian martyrs and saints. The Walpurgis legend being almost coeval and early associated with the later day, it is probable that the transference of the festival day to November 1, carried with it the superstitions attributed to its preceding night.

* * * * *

"This is the night o' Hallowe'en,
When a' the witchtis micht be seen,
Some o' them black, some o' them green,
Some o' them like a turkey bean."

That is what Robert Burns sang of the festival, and for years he has been the authority on the charms and mystic signs which must be employed on Hallowe'en.

Here are some of the ancient customs which are part of Hallowe'en frolics nowadays:

If a girl wants to see the face of her future husband she must take at the witching hour of midnight a lighted candle and a mirror and walk up the stairs backward, combing the strands of her hair as she goes. At the top of the stair she must peer into a mirror, and over her left shoulder will appear the face of her fate. If a favored young man is clever, with a little ingenuity, aided by rear stairs or concealment in the dark of the hall he may help to realize fate by a reflection in the mirror.

Or she may take two roses with long stems, and after going to her room she must name the two, one for herself, the other for him, kneeling beside her bed she must recline the roses together. If the be fated the rose named for him will grow deeper in hue. If he is untrue the stems will quickly unwind and the roses fall.

In the "Land of Cakes," where Hallowe'en customs are most industriously observed, the "pulling of the kail" obtains. Members of both sexes go forth blindfolded, in pairs, to the kail yard, or cabbage patch, hand in hand, and pull up a cabbage each. They are carried to the house for inspection, when the shape of the root determines whether the future mate will be tall or short, fat or lean, and so forth. In cities where the cabbage patch is an unknown quantity it is quite as much sport to be blindfolded into a room in which there is an assortment of vegetables from which a choice may be made. The nature of the vegetable will determine the looks and vocation of a husband or wife, as for instance, if a beet be selected, he will be a tradesman; a turnip signifies a traveler, spinach, a man with a vandyke beard; carrots, a red-haired person, etc.

* * * * *

Pity the man who isn't at least half boy; likewise the woman who loses all of her girlishness.

It is these that temper men and women and fit them for the fuller enjoyment of life here on earth. And are we not taught and do we not believe that as we enjoy life here the good things of life—so shall we enjoy the life to come?

Fortunately, the boy and the girl rarely die—that is, the spirit rarely dies out.

Now, you may know, or may have known, men and women grown quite old in years, who were great company for young folks, taking a keen interest in their plays and pranks, and helping them to find pleasant, profitable amusement and recreation. They may have gone so far as to throw back the cloak of dignity far enough to allow them to romp and dance and mingle in the gaities—on fitting occasions, of course.

And even in some instance you may have seen men grown old in years, stooped somewhat and apparently dried out, who in the event of being left alone, have aroused from this drought condition, spruced up quite a bit and actually broke into life again—social life in particular.

* * * * *

As for elderly women—well, you know women don't allow men to out-do them much, not even in the matter of rejuvenation.

It isn't necessary to mention names in order to call to your mind instances where women, whose principal employment was nursing or looking after their grandchildren, have after a reasonable period of semi-solitude, broken into society again. Nor are instances wanting, or their reappearance at the altar as brides, looking younger by many years than they did a year or two previous, and with a show of sweetness almost sirlish in its artlessness.

And can you blame them?

Surely no one wants to go old and wan and wong to heaven.

* * * * *

Maybe we will yet learn to live—that is, how to live well and good.

Sometime, maybe; but just now we are too busy, too awfully busy doing things which we think must be done first. This would be all right if only we knew where to knock off and begin to live.

And yet it may be all the better for future generations if we keep right on doing things which they would have to do if we didn't. And since we have become accustomed to doing this and have acquired the work habit, it might be just as well for all concerned if we kept right on to the death, if only the aforesaid future generations would take advantage of our work and strive to live well and right.

But will they?

If we scan the stories of past civilizations for an answer there is mighty little hope of finding one that will be agreeable or satisfactory.

...en why not do both ourselves—work some and live some—work in the spring time and summer time of life, gather a harvest such as we have sown, and at Hallowe'en—our hallowed evening of life—join in the festivities, even the gaines, and thus usher in the winter of life with a hearty welcome and abundant good cheer?

It isn't a sad thing to grow old, if we grow old only in years.

A Canadian Wish.

Here's hoping that Uncle Sam may choke to death on the next bite he takes of Canada.—Toronto World.

Talked of in New York

GEORGE C. JENKS.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—With what heroic efforts Manhattan seeks to find room for its rapidly increasing population is shown in many different ways. One of the most striking is its piling of new buildings on top of older ones. There is no more common regret expressed than that it is impossible for Manhattan to grow more than one way—northwardly. Hemmed in by its two rivers, and with practically all available ground space jammed with buildings, new and old, what can the New Yorker do who feels that he must have more room for his business below Union square? Obviously, his only course is up in the air. It is not always convenient or possible to clear away structures to make room for new skyscrapers, so the speculative mind naturally turns to the present medium-sized edifices with a view to making them taller. That has been done in many instances with success. It is a question for engineers and architects whether a building on which it is contemplated to put ten or a dozen more stories is strong enough to bear the added weight. When this has been answered satisfactorily most of the difficulty is over. A notable example of this kind of improvement will be seen in the Tribune building in Park row, which will be made higher by nine stories on top of the ten floors already there, while a 19-story extension will be built around the corner in Franklin street. This will make the building one of the largest in New York devoted to the newspaper business. On this account it is worthy of special notice, although so common is the enlarging of industrial and commercial blocks of houses that the mere fact of adding a tower of steel-ribbed walls has become a regular feature of metropolitan life.

No Sound but Dowie.

It seems as if the city is breathless tonight, politically speaking. It has talked itself out on predictions and bold is the man who dares to give out a new set of figures in connection with the ballot of Tuesday. It is the calm before the storm, of course, because when once the election is over there will be all the installation of ratifications, paying of bets, explaining how it happened, talk of fraud and so forth. On this Sunday evening, however, all is peaceful, the only sound to disturb the general calm being the mournful accents of Dowie in Madison Square garden as he bewails the wickedness of New York.

New Boys' Game.

New York small boys have invented a new game, which, besides giving them fun, brings money into their purses. A dozen or so of urchins about 10 years of age join hands, and when they see a good-natured looking man coming, encircle him, singing "Ring around-a-rosy" in the accepted way. They dance around their victim singing at the top of their voices to drown his shrieks. If he is a modest man it makes him feel supremely ridiculous, but the fiends do not care for that, except that it adds to their enjoyment. There is one way of escape, and only one, which is to distribute some loose change among them. Then they break ranks to scramble for the largess and the man escapes. The practice began among the juveniles of the East Side, but it spread all over the city within a day or two, and now when a New Yorker sees a group of youngsters coming toward him hand-in-hand he bolts into the nearest cafe or some other place of refuge without waiting for further developments.

Why Do Dogs Chase Them?

A letter carrier, chased by a yelping dog from a store in Third avenue yesterday morning, aimed a vicious kick at the kiyi, which missed him, of course. "The dog does not seem to like you," a bystander remarked. To which the letter carrier responded in disgust: "He hates every letter carrier. All dogs do." The conviction with which the letter carrier spoke opens up a field for speculation as to whether there is anything in the handling of Uncle Sam's mail that arouses the enmity of the lower animals, or is it unreasoning dislike to the uniform?

Abbott Hits the Clergy.

Considerable comment has been caused by the dictum of the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott on Friday that ministers should attend strictly to their own affairs of the pulpit and church, without plunging into outside lines of endeavor. Dr. Abbott holds that a minister of the Gospel should not tell people how to vote, interfere in criminal cases, or write for the newspapers. He thinks these things are not strictly in accord with the duty of ministers. Above all, he warns clergymen to preach to their congregations and not to the reporters in the front pews, with an eye to the report of his sermon that will appear in the next day's newspaper.

Patti Tomorrow.

Adelina Patti will open her season in America at Carnegie hall tomorrow evening. There is a large advance sale, and the indications are that the audience will be a good one. Madame Patti does not require rehearsals of her part of the program, but it was rather a short time for preparation that she allowed herself, considering that she did not reach New York until Saturday and has to sing on Monday. She has not had much time in which to recover from the fatigue of her voyage, but she looks well today, as if the journey had not been particularly hard on her. She will soon start out from the metropolis on a tour of the country at large, and Pittsburghers will have an opportunity to judge for themselves how well she has borne her years.

The Funny Coroners.

The coroners of this city are fighting again. They are an funny as the board of aldermen in their way, for they think that they are the pivot around which the city government revolves, and each individual coroner is, in his own estimation, just a little more important than all the other coroners. So whenever there is a case of sensational interest some of them are sure to fall by the ears. This happened when the wife of Albert Sire was poisoned the other day. Sire is a well known man and there was some mystery about the death. There was nearly a rough-and-tumble fight in the coroners' office between two of the coroners, and again is heard the remark: "What is the use of a coroner, anyway?" which District Attorney Jerome was the first to utter at the time of the Park avenue subway disaster about two years ago.

Mrs. Booth-Tucker's Funeral.

There was an enormous attendance at the funeral of Mrs. Emma Booth-Tucker at Carnegie hall this afternoon. People of all religious denominations were present and it was evident that there was personal grief in everybody. Miss Eva Booth gave "a sister's tribute," and it was one of the most impressive features of the service. There was exceptionally good music, some of it by the Army musicians, although there were musical contributions by others. The body is lying in state at Salvation army headquarters in Fourteenth street, and the interment will take place in Woodlawn cemetery tomorrow. It was the original intention to place the remains in the Booth family vault in England, it is understood, but as this is the country of her husband's adoption he preferred that his wife's grave should be near him.

Pittsburghers in New York.

The following Pittsburghers were registered at various New York hotels today:

Waldorf-Astoria.
Mrs. J. D. Nicholson.
Mrs. P. Dove.
D. Hum.
Mrs. D. Hum.
H. E. Steldon.
T. M. McKee.
D. C. Noble.
G. I. Whitney.
Mrs. H. P. Cornell.
Miss H. A. Carroll.

Holland.
Joseph Wood.
Mrs. Joseph Wood.
Joseph Wood, Jr.
Miss J. Wood.

Manhattan.
H. W. Armstrong.

Savoy.
Ludwig Kaufmann.
Mrs. Kaufmann.
Nora Blasius.

Fifth Avenue.
H. S. Diehl.

Victoria.
F. H. Ostrander.

Netherland.
O. F. Wegman.

Grand.
Curt Walker.
H. M. Oehman.

St. Denis.
A. V. R. Remewall.

Hoffman.
J. N. Pew, Jr.
Jacob Shoe.

Imperial.
L. L. Banks.
J. W. McFarlane.
R. H. Wine.
F. C. Moran.

Gregorian.
E. Iwenson.

Earlington.
W. S. Stedman.
Mrs. Stedman.

Herald Square.
A. Thomas.
G. E. Lewis.

Normandie.
E. M. Allen.

Continental.
L. N. Gibbons.
Irvin White.

Why the Referee Is Safe.

The Birmingham News is surprised that no football referee has ever been slugged. Not after a football player has had his collar bone broken, his kneecap dislocated, his eyes closed, his cranium cracked, his ear slit and two or three teeth knocked down his throat he doesn't feel much like mauling the referee.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Facts to Consider.

Discussing the revolt in the Citizens party of Pittsburgh the Uniontown Genius says:

"Fourteen members of the city council of Pittsburgh, Republicans and Democrats, with the Democratic controller, John K. Larkin, have issued an announcement of their withdrawal from the Citizens party there because it has failed utterly to fulfill the pledges it had made to the people, and on the strength of which it was voted into power at the last two city elections. This justifies all that the Genius has often declared since the election last February, that the Citizens party had become the tool of a gang of grafters and boodlers and was no longer entitled to public confidence.

"But the Pittsburgh Post still clings to the party of graft and is doing all in its power to help that party win a third election. Why it does this is explained in the following extract from the declaration of those who have seceded from the Citizens: 'It became the selfish ambition of these men (the Citizens leaders) to address themselves to that class of legislation which they thought would inure to their personal political advantage, and most likely bring to them substantial returns.'

"This is it exactly. 'Substantial returns' is what the Editor Barr-Post bunch is always after. It is what they have been getting, and just so long as they continue to get them the Post will be reliably Citizens. When the 'substantial returns' cease the Post will again become patriotically Democratic. So long as the 'pelf' lasts the Post will likely stick to the Bigelow combine. The Pittsburg Post Publishing Company, whose name is printed daily at the head of the editorial page, is the Citizens clerk or courts at a salary of $1,200 a year. 'Substantial returns?' Don't mention it. How many more of the bunch and its satellites are in the public service we do not know, but it would probably take some time to count them all.

"The forcible and epigrammatic W. S. Moffat, brother of Col. James M. Moffat, jumped the Citizens outfit long ago. In reference to the new revolt he says: 'They (the seceders) helped put this crowd (the Citizens) in office. Now let them get out in the open and help to get them out again if they are sincere. They have their eyes opened now and know the sort of reform fakirs they have elected to office. I have been gold-bricked myself, but I'll be hanged if they ever gold-brick me again.'"

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No man has any reason to fear complications with the new ballot. Such changes as have been made are in the direction of simplicity, and any citizen has a convenient way of voting for any candidate he pleases, whether the name of that candidate is on the ballot or not. The method is not materially different from that under the old form of ballot. If he wants to vote a straight party ticket he puts his mark in the square at the right of the party name where it appears on the ballot; if he wants to vote a mixed ticket he marks the names of the candidates separately. This is exactly what was required under the old form and there is nothing in it to confuse any one.—Philadelphia Press.

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There is but one issue before the people in the present campaign and that is prosperity. The opponents of the Republican party may seek to becloud it, to miscall it, to laugh it down, to hide it under the mask of state issues and make various other subterfuges for it, but the people as a whole will not be deceived. A vote for the Republican state and county tickets means a vote of confidence in our business and industrial institutions and our faith in the principles laid down by the lamented McKinley and so conscientously carried out by his successor, President Roosevelt.—Oil City Derrick.

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The fact that the success of their party in the state is assured is no reason why Republicans should refrain from going to the polls on election day. We want the usual majority just as much as we would if the campaign had been all excitement. It is needed because of the effect it will have on next year's presidential election. A falling off of the Republican majority in Pennsylvania would be hopeful for the Democrats. They would herald the fact abroad as an indication of a change in the political sentiment of the state. It would be ammunition for the Democrats in the next great fight.—Scranton Republican.

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Republican party managers can find no better campaign material than the report of the state treasurer at the end of last month. It showed a balance of $13,939,191 24 in the general fund. Every dollar of this large amount of money is placed in depositories that are absolutely safe, and every dollar of it is drawing interest under the reform legislation passed by the Republican senate and house of representatives.—Delaware County American.

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This is not an off year, but it is one of the greatest importance to the Republican party. The voters seem to appreciate this fact and there is ample reason for believing that a large vote will be cast.—Washington Journal.

Cleveland and the South.

The south, as a section, has no reason to feel otherwise than friendly toward Mr. Cleveland. He has always been a warm friend of the south. He gave important places in his cabinets to representative southern men, appointed southern men to high diplomatic positions and was especially generous to ex-confederate soldiers. In a recent speech in New York and at all other times Mr. Cleveland has shown himself in sympathy with southern sentiment on the race question. The south admired the firmness with which Mr. Cleveland suppressed the Chicago riots in 1894, though some southern politicians embraced the opportunity thus offered to make an alliance with Altgeld against Cleveland. And the southern people admired Mr. Cleveland's determined position in the Venezuela case. Grover's backbone was formerly much vaunted in the south, and that backbone is as rigid as ever. There is little room to doubt that with Mr. Cleveland as the Democratic nominee he would not only carry the solid south, but restore it to its old-time proportions before the Bryan heresy put the border states in the Republican column.—Nashville Banner.

The Two McClellans.

There is an effort by Tammany to confuse with the name of Gen. McClellan in behalf of his son in the New York mayoralty fight, and Grand Army posts are objects of attention. The idea, in the light of the record, is not of the happiest. Gen. McClellan was the candidate of the Democracy for the presidency in 1864 on a platform declaring the war for the preservation of the union to be a failure. The war had been in progress then for nearly four years with varying fortunes. Much grumbling existed because the confederacy had not been conquered, and the Democracy insisted that success by force of arms was impossible. But it afterwards turned out that at that very time the union was within six months of complete triumph. McClellan was snowed under at the polls in November, and in the following April Grant received Lee's surrender at Appomattox. What would have followed had McClellan won it is appalling now to consider. No men are more thankful for the re-election of Mr. Lincoln than those who opposed him in that race.—Washington Star.

IT IS TO SMILE.

The good old summer time has gone,
Soon on the ice we'll slide;
And the man who used to shut the door
Will leave it open wide.
—Chicago News.

"De man dat knows a heap an' didn't try to do nuffin'," said Uncle Eben, "am de man dat don't know nuffin' an' tries to do a heap in bed of 'em nateralness."—Washington Star.

Nodd—I may be detained at the office tonight. Mrs. Nodd—Then in case I want to call you up over the telephone, what is the number of your club?—Brooklyn Life.

"I think they should encourage the art of self-defense in the army," said the tall man.
"

SIXTEENTH DEATH FROM THE WRECK

Another University Football Player Succumbs at Indianapolis.

CONDITION OF THE INJURED

Of the Thirty-Four Victims at the Hospital Fifteen Are Seriously Hurt and Additional Fatalities Are Probable—L. E. Rush Expected to Recover.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 1.—William Bailey of New Richmond, Ind., sub-player on the Purdue university football team, died this afternoon from internal injuries received in the Big Four wreck yesterday. This is the sixteenth death.

Fourteen dead bodies were shipped to their homes today. There are still lying in the hospitals 34 victims of the wreck, 33 of whom are students of Purdue university. Of these 15 are in a serious condition.

H. O. Wright of Pendleton, Ind., sub-player, has a broken back, and his recovery is not thought probable. He is too weak to permit of an operation.

A. L. Holter of Oberlin, O., halfback on the team, has his legs crushed and is suffering from shock. He is also in a precarious condition.

C. O. Tangeman of Fern Bank, O., student, has a slight fracture of the skull, but it is believed will recover. He is improving.

Coach O. F. Cutts of North Anson, Me., who worked over the injured all day and night, was ordered to the hospital this afternoon, and will have both legs in plaster casts for several weeks. There are crushed bones in each ankle. His brother at Providence, R. I., has been notified.

G. W. Nichols of Philadelphia, student, who was injured in the right shoulder, is suffering from shock and is in a serious condition. The physicians say there is no immediate danger.

C. W. Zimmerman of Cumberland, Md., is recovering. He has a badly cut head, bruised thigh and a fractured knee.

L. E. Rush of Derry, Pa., sub-tackle, has both legs broken and crushed and is in a serious condition, though his recovery is predicted by his physicians.

Prof. A. W. Bitting of the Purdue faculty, is improving and his condition is not thought to be serious.

R. S. Whitehead of Toledo, O., sub-halfback, has a broken leg. He will recover.

Others of the injured whose condition is not serious and who are expected to be able to leave the hospital in a few days are: D. B. O'Brien, Syracuse, N. Y.; M. E. Steele, Canton, O.; J. H. Mowrey, Chambersburg, Pa.; I. S. Osborne, North Dover, O., captain of the team, and W. C. Spray, Sandusky, O.

President Stone of Purdue university is still making his headquarters at the hotel here and answering inquiries from all parts of the country.

SERVICES AT BRADDOCK.

One Church Had Six Different Kinds of Exercises Yesterday.

Six services were held in the First Lutheran church, Fifth street, Braddock, yesterday, Rev. William J. Bucher, pastor. They were in celebration of "Reformation Day." There were rallies by the Sunday school, Junior and Senior Christian Endeavor societies, vespers and church services. Rev. Bucher in the evening delivered a special sermon appropriate to the day. The church was beautifully decorated with palms and chrysanthemums.

At the Emanuel German Lutheran church, Fifth street, Braddock, the Rev. Conrad Engelder, pastor, the services were of an unusually interesting character.

The Bethel Swedish Lutheran church, Sixth street, the Rev. J. P. O. Cornell, pastor, also held special Reformation Day services, morning, afternoon and evening.

COLORED BAPTISTS DEDICATE EDIFICE

The new Jerusalem African Baptist church, No. 46 Independence street, West End, was dedicated yesterday afternoon. An old fashioned covenant meeting, which preceded the dedicatory exercises, was very novel and impressive. It was presided over by John Acy, a young deacon of the church. Members of almost every colored church in Allegheny county attended the services and the little church-room was filled with enthusiastic colored worshipers. The Rev. C. H. Dearing of the Tabernacle Baptist church presided over the dedication exercises, and the Rev. W. W. Brown of the Ebenezer Baptist church delivered the principal address of the day.

Sharon Boy Fatally Burned.

SHARON, PA., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—While playing around a bonfire last night a small son of F. L. Brown was probably fatally burned by his clothing catching fire.

THEODOR MOMMSEN,
The German Historian Who Died Yesterday.

ONLY DOCTORS WATCH MOMMSEN PASS FROM LIFE

Great German Historian Died at 8:45 Sunday Morning at His Home at Charlottenburg—Was Steadfast Patriot but Opposed to Caesarism.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

Berlin, Nov. 1.—Prof. Theodor Mommsen, the historian, died at Charlottenburg at 8:45 this morning. He passed away without regaining consciousness. The change from life to death was observed by his attending physician, who watched all night long with the family.

United States Ambassador Tower and other foreign ambassadors here, as well as a number of cabinet ministers, called at the Mommsen residence this morning to inquire how the sick man was and was informed that he was dead. Emperor William and various of the lesser German sovereigns have sent their condolences to the Mommsen family.

Theodor Mommsen was of Danish birth, his father being pastor of Garding, in Schleswig. There he was born 86 years ago, in 1817. Educated at Altona and Kiel university, he was enabled by a warrant from the Danish government to make a journey in Italy, where he began the study of Roman inscriptions and laid the foundation of the profound knowledge of Roman institutions which made him the greatest of modern historians of Italy's development in the times of the Caesars.

Like Moltke, whose earliest years belonged to Denmark, Mommsen became one of the great names of Germany in the nineteenth century. In the domain of scientific history he was as supreme as the soldier was in military strategy.

At Head of German Scholars.

For 40 years he held a professorship at Berlin specially conferred upon him that he might undertake the editing for the Berlin academy of the Corpus Inscriptionum, a monumental work which he executed with the aid of a body of scholars trained by himself and working under his supervision. In his last years his position was unique, as he held a place at the head of the German scholarship without a rival, while at all literary or scientific reunions his venerable figure was sure to be seen.

His "History of Rome," on which his popular fame will chiefly rest, appeared in three volumes between the years 1854 and 1856. It was written in Switzerland where, like other Germans, he had found an asylum after the trouble of 1848 when he was dismissed from his professorship for a protest which he, while supporting the monarchy, made against the government's severity toward its opponents.

At Geneva a publisher whose daughter he married made the suggestion that he should undertake the Roman history. He was already recognized as the first authority on inscriptions; the history gave him a wide literary reputation. His characterization of such figures as Cicero, Pompey and Caesar was bold and striking, sweeping aside many accepted views.

The book even had its influence in aiding the movement for the unification of Germany under the hegemony of Prussia, though Mommsen himself, in the Prussian chamber of deputies, where he was a member of the National Liberal party, was a strongly pronounced opponent of every form of Caesarism. He refused to bow the knee to Bismarck, and a speech of his against that statesman's policy brought upon him a prosecution, but he was triumphantly acquitted.

In politics he was intensely nationalist, almost Chauvinistic, and in several crises published open letters defending Germany's conduct, as when he addressed to Italy an appeal on the occasion of the Franco-German war. On the other hand, his relations with foreign learned societies, many of which conferred upon him their honorary membership, enabled him to speak with peculiar authority in lessening national antipathies.

Favored Friendship With France.

His fervent patriotism in 1870 led to the erasure of his name from some of the French literary societies, but only recently his advocacy of a rapprochement between Germany and France, even going to the length of the restoration of the captured provinces, proved that he was not afraid to run the risk of incurring unpopularity with his own countrymen.

One of the last published writings was a similar attempt to repair the estrangement which the South African war showed to have taken place between the intellectual classes of Germany and England.

Mommsen twice ran great risk of injury in fires in his library. In 1880 a valuable collection he had formed of 40,000 volumes was destroyed in his villa at Charlottenburg, near Berlin. A subscription was raised among his foreign friends so that the loss might be replaced in part.

At the beginning of the present year, while in his library, his flowing hair caught fire from a candle he was holding up to the shelves. "It is all over with my beauty," he said to those of his family who ran to his assistance. In Paris two years ago he was chosen president of an international congress held there by savants, and at the farewell banquet only a few months ago given by the diplomatists and scientific men of Berlin to the retiring American ambassador, Mr. Andrew D. White, Mommsen was conspicuous among those present.

Read His Own Obituary.

Many anecdotes are related as to the famous historian's absence of mind and about his stubbornness. Mommsen, on one occasion, had the opportunity of reading some of these in an obituary notice upon himself, which was published owing to a false report of his death being cabled across the Atlantic. To an American lady who sent him a cutting of this obituary notice he wrote the following reply in English:

Honored Madam: I have to thank you for the communication of my obituary. May I hope that the effective posterity will treat me a little more leglently than the anticipated. In any case, neither living nor dead, I shall care.

Your tuly, MOMMSEN.

OLIVER DRAWS UP LAWS FOR MILITIA

Legislatures of Various States Expected to Conform to Their Provisions.

STATUTES ARE NOT UNIFORM

Provision Which Will Prevent Interference of Labor Unions With National Guard Is Inserted—National Articles of War to Govern.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—In order that the organization, discipline and equipment of the militia troops of the various states may conform to that of the regular army the war department has begun the task of supervising the revision of the militia laws of the states. Unless the states change their laws to conform with the revision of the war department they will be excluded from the annual appropriation for the support of the militia.

Robert Shaw Oliver, assistant secretary of war, takes as deep an interest in the national guard as did his predecessor, Col. William Cary Sanger, and he is conducting the present work. Gen. Oliver spent the greater part of the last two months in a careful study of the various state laws governing the militia. He found that the laws of some states were full and complete while those of others were in a woeful state of inefficiency.

He picked out the best worded provisions in the several laws, and with some additions, has grouped them all into one complete code. This has been adopted by the war department as a model for the kind of legislation the authorities here would like to see enacted in the various states. Gen. Oliver has had copies of the model law printed and sent to the governors of all the states.

Submitted as Suggestions.

In a preliminary statement Gen. Oliver makes it plain that there is no disposition on the part of the department to force the states to adopt the proposed laws, but that they are merely submitted in the way of a helpful suggestion. They are taken from the statute books of states in which they have been successfully tried, so Gen. Oliver is confident that they represent reasonable and practicable propositions. In drawing up the model military law some attention was given to the interference with the militia on the part of labor unions. No special reference is made to this species of boycott, but the following provision, it is believed, will serve to deter walking delegates from threatening militiamen:

"All persons who shall hinder, delay or obstruct any portion of the active militia, or who shall attempt to do so, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

The war department's ideal of a proper militia law carries provision for the pensioning of members of the guard who become injured in the line of duty. It is suggested that the pensions allowed to soldiers and sailors by the laws of the United States be granted to state troops.

It was found that the laws of many states are very lax in the matter of punishment for the failure to attend drills. It is proposed that any officer who shall have been absent without leave for a period of six months or more shall at once be dismissed by the governor. It is also proposed to denounce as a deserter any member of the militia ordered out, who volunteers or is drafted, who does not appear at the time and place designated by his commanding officer within 24 hours of such time and to punish him according to the articles of war of the United States. The only excuse accepted for such failure shall be a certificate of physical disability from a physician in good standing.

The war department wants the states to legislate so that the articles of war for the United States army shall extend to the state troops whenever any portion of militia shall be on duty to suppress a riot, tumult or other disturbance of the peace. It is proposed, however, that the death sentence shall not be inflicted except in time of actual war, invasion or insurrection, declared by proclamation of a governor to exist.

One of Many

of the great buildings where

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the Cleanest Cleaner Known, is used, testifies as follows:

Evening Star Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:—I have used Finola, The Star Polish, on our floors, and find it to be a great cleaner. You have an article of merit, and it does even more than you claim for it. Wishing you much success, I beg to remain,

Yours truly, J. D. HOPKINS, Supt.

Price 5 cts. and 10 cts. per package. At all first-class Grocers.

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

POLITICS STIRS THE FEDERATION

Vigorous Campaign Is Being Waged Against President Samuel Gompers.

MITCHELL BEHIND THE MOVE

James Duncan, His Candidate for President, Will Aid Miners' Leader's Plan to Throw Support of Body to President Roosevelt in Next Campaign.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.

Delegates to the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which convenes in Boston on Monday week, will be called upon to decide questions of the utmost importance to organized labor. The most serious is that of politics. The situation is most complex, but labor leaders here are sanguine that the Federation will weather the storm and save its prestige. A prominent labor leader tonight said:

"Samuel Gompers, the present head of the federation, stands for non-partisan politics and autonomy. He believes that all separate organizations, no matter how small, should control their own internal affairs.

"The industrialists, headed by John Mitchell, advocate the gobbling of all small organizations by the big fellows, the international unions. The organization of the teamsters into an international union, governed by Mitchell's friends, gives to the industrialists a majority, if the big fellows stand together.

"This year Mitchell is not a candidate for the presidency. James Duncan, first vice president of the federation, and president of the Granite Cutters, one of Mitchell's staunchest supporters, is, however, and Mitchell's friends are supporting him. A quiet campaign is being waged for Duncan by the industrialists and with Duncan's election the control of the federation passes to Mitchell. President Gompers is a candidate for re-election. He is making no canvass, however, and if the convention turns him down he will take his defeat philosophically.

"Gompers' followers are crying that the industrialists favor the Republican party. Mitchell, they say, is a red-hot Roosevelt man and that to unseat Gompers and place Duncan at the helm will practically amount to an indorsement of Roosevelt. With Mitchell's friends in control of the convention it is not expected to take any action on the case of Foreman Miller of the government printing office."

GIRLS SMOKED CIGARETTES AND SET FIRE TO BARN

BUTLER, PA., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—Young girls smoking cigarettes in the loft of Christian Harley's barn in Race street, this city, this afternoon, set fire to the structure and it was practically destroyed. The loss is $250.

Preached to 250 Firemen.

A unique service was held last evening in the North Braddock United Brethren church, Jones avenue, North Braddock, of which the Rev. A. B. Wilson is pastor. About 250 members of the North Braddock volunteer fire department attended in uniforms and service hats. The sermon was on "Self Sacrifice, the True Altruism of the Firemen." A fine musical program was rendered by the choir.

Negro Was Given 90 Days.

Frank Malone, colored, of Hopewell, was sent to the workhouse for 90 days yesterday. It was alleged he stole a purse from a woman in the Hallowe'en crowd in Fifth avenue.

DEATHS.

CAMPBELL—On Sunday, November 1, 1903, at 5:10 p. m., ROBERT CAMPBELL, aged 70 years, late member of Fifth regiment artillery, Pennsylvania volunteers, and Hays post No. 3, G. A. R.

Funeral services at the family residence, No. 1206 Gibson street, on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CARROLL—On Sunday, November 1, 1903 at 12 m., GERTRUDE, in her 17th year.

Funeral on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from her mother's residence, Glenmore, Pittsburgh & Western railroad, at Cross Roads cemetery.

CROSGROVE—On Sunday, November 1, 1903, at 11 p. m., at his residence, 213 Denniston avenue, East End, JAMES CROSGROVE, aged 66 years.

Notice of funeral later.

FOWLER—On Friday, October 30, 1903, at the family residence, 7177 Idlewild street, Belmar, East End, WILLIAM FOWLER, aged 69 years; member of George S. Morris lodge, I. O. O. F.

Funeral services at the family residence on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

GALLAGHER—Suddenly on Sunday, November 1, 1903, at 5 a. m., at his residence, No. 5448 Penn st., East End, DANIEL B. GALLAGHER, aged 52 years, member of Williamsport council, No. 366, Knights of Columbus; also United Travelers' association. Remains will be shipped to Olean, N. Y., for interment on Tuesday evening.

LANAHAN—On Sunday, November 1, 1903, at 9 o'clock, MARGARET, daughter of John and the late Bridget Lanahan.

Funeral from the family residence, No. 2 Cassett street, on Wednesday morning at 8:30 o'clock. Solemn high mass of requiem at St. Brigid's church at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MICKEL—On Sunday, November 1, 1903, at 1:15 a. m., WILLIAM MICKEL, in his 73rd year.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 185 Washington avenue, Thirty-first ward, Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MILLER—On Saturday, October 31, 1903, at 1:30 p. m., PHILIPPINA, widow of Nicholas Miller, in her 86th year.

Funeral from her late residence, Termon avenue, Eleventh ward, Allegheny, on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MCCOY—At Philadelphia, Pa., on Wednesday, October 28, 1903, GEORGE W. MCCOY, son of Virginia Z. and the late Thomas T. McCoy, aged 27 years.

Funeral services at the chapel of H. Sampson, Sixth avenue, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

PIERCE—On Sabbath morning, November 1, 1903, at 12:20 o'clock, MARY CLINGAN, wife of William T. Pierce, and daughter of Mary E. Gordon.

Services at her late residence, No. 5817 Black street, East End, this evening at 8 o'clock. Services at the chapel, Oak Park cemetery, New Castle, Pa., Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

ROBSON—On Saturday, October 31, 1903, at 2:30 p. m., EMILY BARNHILL, beloved wife of John P. Robson, aged 43 years.

Funeral services on Monday, November 2, at 2:30 p. m., from the family residence, 3305 Ward street, Oakland. Interment private.

STEWART—On Saturday, October 31, 1903, at 10:45 p. m., at the Presbyterian hospital, MARY J. STEWART, in her 76th year.

Funeral services at the residence of William N. Matthiner, 1235 Arch street, Allegheny, this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

WARD—On Thursday, October 29, 1903, at 11:30 p. m., at Chicago, Ill., JOHN EDWARD WARD, in the 28d year of his age.

Funeral services at the family residence, 1214 Eighth avenue, Beaver Falls, Pa., 1215 afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private at a later hour.

FLORAL EMBLEMS.
A. M. MURDOCH,
Court 2222. 250 Fifth Avenue.

Banner Baking Powder

W. M. Laird Co.

No One Line of Shoes

can fit all feet—
By bringing your feet to these big stores, you have the choice of hundreds of lines and a thousand styles.
No store in the country offers so much foot satisfaction as these immense stores of ours.
The people depend upon us—and we have to satisfy them—

Any Price:—but quality always right.

W. M. LAIRD CO.

431 to 437 Smithfield St.
404 to 408 Market St.

GET IT AT HASLAGE'S

Choice, dainty, appetizing things to eat coming to us daily—then the store's admirable service and absolute cleanliness stand as other strong reasons for your coming.

THIS WEEK'S SPECIALS.

Large Queen Olives, choicest goods, 15c a bottle. See special window display this week.

Fancy California Peaches, per lb., this week, 12½c.

California Sliced Peaches, new packing, this week, 1-lb. tins, 10c.

California Prunes, new crop. Special prices this week.

Self-Raising Buckwheat and Pancake Flours. Not one of the well-known makes missing from our stock. Better begin to put them on the bill of fare for these cold mornings.

(Best service and best of everything always at our Sewickley branch store.)

WM. HASLAGE & SON
723-725 Liberty St.

BINDLEY HARDWARE CO
SEVENTH AVE. & GRANT ST.
PITTSBURGH
EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE

Office Outfitters
BAKER OFFICE FURNITURE CO.,
916-917 LIBERTY AVENUE.

TYPEWRITERS.
Special Sale.

For the next 60 days we will sell No. A. and B. Manhattan Typewriters at $42.50, and No. 9 Manhattan Typewriters at $50.00. A rare opportunity. All other makes of machines sold and repaired. F. S. Webster Co.'s Carbons and Ribbons.

F. S. WEBSTER CO.
439 Diamond St.

SOZODONT Tooth Powder

New Patent Top Can. Compare quantity and quality with others. Sozodont is economy.

AMUSEMENTS.

DUQUESNE — THIS WEEK
Matinees Tues., Thurs. and Sat.
IMRO FOX
And His Big Company.
PRICES—15, 25, 50 and 75 Cents.
Next Week—Seats on Sale Tuesday
MRS. FISKE MARY OF MAGDALA

ALVIN TONIGHT AT 8:15 MATINEES WED. AND SAT.
Nixes & Zimmerman and Sam S. Shubert Present
A GIRL FROM DIXIE.
IRENE BENTLEY and a Chorus of 60.
Next Week, Seats Thursday, Mr. Richard
MANSFIELD in "OLD HEIDELBERG"
Prices 50c to $2. Mail Orders Now Received.

GRAND EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING
THE NEW STOCK CO.
Week Com. Mon. Mat., Nov. 2nd.
"A PARISIAN ROMANCE."
Next—The great rural drama, "Dairy Farm."

Bijou BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY
SHADOWS of a GREAT CITY
Special Bar. Mat. Tomorrow—Election Day.
new play, "TERENCE."
new play, "TERRANCE."

EMPIRE UP TOWN COLLINS AVE ALL THIS WEEK | Reached by all street car lines
Hagenbeck's Trained Animals
Matinee Every Day at 2:15.
Next Week—"Shooting the Chutes."

HARRY W. WILLIAMS' ACADEMY
Mat. 2. Evening 8.
Brigadier Burlesquers

AVENUE ALL THIS WEEK
FAMILY THEATER
MARCEL'S PICTURES IN BIG ACTS
1:30 to 10:30. POPULAR PRICES.

B. & B.

November, 1903—Sale right now of desirable and Useful goods that will bring Extraordinary Results—and do it at once.

25,000 yards—best 50c French all-wool Challis, 35c—Dress and Kimono Styles—Persian Coloring and other artistic Medium and large French Printings. Also—White and black and gray, white and black medium and large foulard designs.

This is a cash transaction—where necessity fixed the price—and buyers who come reap the benefit.

Another Medium Sized lot 50 cent, all wool Challis, 25c—odd and broken lines.
Lot of Neat Styles all wool Challis, 35c—navy and black ground with white Printings.
500 latest styles latest all wool French Challis—just landed, 50c.
Stylish new printings, in Dress and Kimono styles—and a great range of most Exquisite neat Dresden Effects—neat figures and stripes.
Large lot fine all wool handsome Silk Stripe Challis, 40c, goods that were made to sell at sixty-five.
Large and Exclusive Challis Department.
Beyond doubt the most Extensive Assortments of French Challis shown by any store in America.
Will you verify the statement by Investigation?
If so, to your Pleasure and Profit.

dress goods and suitings

Large assortments and the right kind, have more effect on the buying public than anything else.
People want nice things and lots to choose from and they'll pay a fair price to get them.
We ask attention today to an elaborate collection of choicest things for Coat Suits and Dressy Gowns, and want you to note that the Prices are better than fair if fair means the ruling range for like fabrics.
They're Small Profit Prices.
We don't take it to be our privilege to ask more than our customary small profit because the goods are superior.
That's your advantage in coming here.
Look at that table of Tweeds, Herringbone, Scotch Mixtures and striped Suitings, all about 56 inches wide, $1.00 a yard.
Superb collection of fine London Tailoring and Zibelines, $2.00 to $3.50 a yard.
Handsome Roan Zibelines, 50 inches wide—Red, Brown, Olive, Blue and Oxford, $1.25

Immense showing of fashionable thin stuffs—Voiles, Crepe, Eoliennes—75c to $2.00.
Choice collection of Imported Voiles and Silk Warp Crepe, 75c.

curtains reduced

Prices so much to people's advantage as will make business in the Curtain room today and tomorrow as has never been seen there.

Two Dollar White and Ecru Lace Curtains—Floral and Insertion effects—some with throw-over Lambrequin top, $1.60 a pair—Variety of patterns and about 350 pairs altogether.
Value ordinarily sold for $2.50, but small profit priced here at $2.00—cut to a loss basis at $1.60 to decrease an over-large stock.
Four styles Wire Net Curtains reduced to $2.25.
Also some heavy Nottinghams in Irish Pointe effects and Ruffled effect all-over patterns that were three Dollars, $2.25.
Two patterns Real Brussels Curtains—imported goods—to be closed out at $2.50 a pair.
Lot of $2.50 Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains with Lace edge and insertion, $1.75.
Pretty figured and striped Muslin Curtains with neat hemstitched ruffle—extra well made with good full wide ruffle, $1.00.
Sill Curtains 2½ yards long in splendid variety, $2.50 to $6.75, including choice things in Battenberg, Renaissance and Marie Antoinette.
Bonne Femme Curtains, $2.50 to $35.00 each.
Fancy Battenberg Lace Bonne Femmes, 60 inches wide, $3.50 each.
Handsome Battenberg Bonne Femmes with four beautiful motifs and Lace insertions and Edges—$6.50.
Pointe de Arabe Corded Bonne Femmes—52 and 72 inches wide to match—$6.75 and $8.75 Each.
Grande Dame Curtains, $3.50 to $20.00 a pair.
Flounced Bed Sett—Bobbinet and Battenberg Lace with motif in center and in the bolster roll—reduced to $4.00.

curtain goods

at Sale Prices.
Lot of neat dainty sheer dotted Curtain Swisses reduced to 8c.
Lot of 25c Ruffled Dotted and Figured Swisses, 32 inches wide, with open revering, 18c.
Lot of yard wide 18c Printed Lace Striped Lawns, 12½—choice effects.
Lot of double width 48 inch Oriental Striped Tapestry, 35c.
Assorted lot of Double width 50 inch Tapestry Half Price—$1.25 goods, 65c—$2.00 goods, $1.00.

Assorted lot—various values up to $4.50, reduced to $2.50 a pair.
New stock of dark Colored Snowflake Lambrequins and Curtains—some of them silk striped.
Lambrequins 50c, 65c, 85c, $1.00 to $1.85 each.
Curtains $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 to $3.00 a pair.

carpet samples

—rug sizes—75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50—a hundred of them just put on sale including some of the finest Wiltons—1½ yards long.
Roxbury Brussels Carpet—$1.00 a yard—made, laid and lined with padded lining.
Fine Wilton Hearth Rugs, 36 by 63 inches, $4.75.

Best quality 30 by 60 Smyrna Rugs reduced to $2.50.
Room size Rugs reduced—Empire Tapestry Rugs—best quality and best patterns and colors, 9 by 12 size, reduced to $13.50.
Roxbury Brussels Rugs, 9 by 12 feet, reduced to $17.50.
Body Brussels Rugs, 9 by 12 feet, reduced to $20.00.
Velvet Rugs, 9 by 12 feet, reduced to $20.00.
Axminster Rugs, 9 by 12 feet, reduced to $22.50.
Wilton Rugs, 9 by 12 feet, reduced to $30.00.

cut glass reduced

Not a "few cents" reduction—but a Deep Decided Reduction—according to our way of low pricing new things.
$1.50 richly cut Olive Dishes, $1.00—that's a 1-3 off on goods that are Always Desirable, which is important and worth Immediate Attention Today.
25 pieces, Bought Well—all the factory had and we got the lot Underprice; a Small Profit is on each and you get a chance to save a Dollar and a quarter.
Regular $6.00 value for $4.75—8-inch nappies—Superb Cuttings.
Plain white Porcelain—embossed and festooned—at interesting prices.
Pie Plates that were 7c each or 75c a dozen—today at 4c each or 45c a dozen.

blankets

Time of year when Everybody wants them.
500 pairs Extra good all wool white Country Blankets, $3.50 a pair—size 64 by 78 inches—that's 6 feet 6 inches long—five feet four inches wide.
300 pairs 72 by 80 inch white blankets, $5.00 a pair—that possess Sufficient Merit and Value beyond what's to be bought generally as justify Everybody who has Blankets to buy to come.
One hundred pairs North Star white Blankets, Large size—80 by 90 inches—$5.00.
75 pairs finest Saxony wool handsome plaid Blankets, $5.00 value, $3.50—delicate colors—light blue, white, pink and white and violet and white.
500 pairs old-fashioned All wool Country blankets, $2.50—white—white and black, red and black plaid.
Blankets 50c to $15.00 a pair.
Comforts and Eiderdowns—range of prices 50c to $25.00.

cleaning oriental rugs

Few years ago we got hold of a man who Knows More about cleaning Oriental Rugs than anybody we ever heard of.
He ought to—his forbears for centuries back made them—and the secret of cleaning has been handed down from father to son for generations.
We're so confident of his ability we guarantee his work—charges moderate.

silks

Showing and Sale today and tomorrow that will Produce Results.
Rich Silks Underprice.
Lots on the counters at 50c, 75c and $1.00, the most astonishing ever presented at like money.
Black as well as Colors—Plains and Novelties.
See them and learn the advantage and obtain the results of determined, Aggressive Merchandising.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny

MUM SHOW STILL DRAWS CROWDS

Record for Attendance at the Phipps Conservatory Was Broken Again Yesterday.

FREAKS CAUSED WONDER

Schenley Park Thronged With All Classes of Recreation-Seekers — Thousands Heard Organ Recital and Were Disappointed in Finding Museum Closed.

The majestic chrysanthemum still holds court, and the attendance at yesterday's levee in the Phipps conservatory in Schenley park was the greatest in the institution's history, eclipsing the wonderful crowd which had viewed the flowers at the inauguration of the exhibit on the previous Sunday. Good weather was responsible for a tremendous outpouring of people and on the green sward of Flagstaff hill hundreds of recreation seekers enjoyed the inspiring scene while basking in the warm autumn sunshine. There was the usual turnout of riders and drivers, and automobiles filled every thoroughfare.

The star attraction in the chrysanthemum display this week is the exhibit of freaks. In a little alcove in one of the wings several hundred of the strange curios of horticulture were admired and wondered at by yesterday's throng. In this feature of the show are twin and triplet-bodied blooms of amazing size, as well as the smallest known specimens, the latter being no larger than the blossom of white clover and of a deep golden hue.

One of the curious varieties is the "lapdog," a flower with long petals which was named by ex-Superintendent William Falconer. The lapdog has a yellow center and long straggling blossom that resembles the shaggy head of a canine pet. Another specimen has the appearance of a cauliflower with scores of tiny buds shooting from the top of the plant. A tri-colored bloom, the "F. J. Taggart," has won a number of prizes. It is a large bloom of purple, green and white, and in large numbers would make a brilliant display. A hairy chrysanthemum, the "Old Grey," has an interesting history. The plant was developed and cultivated by a Philadelphia grower who had a bald-headed neighbor, R. M. Gray, who also was a fancier of the fall flower. When it came time to christen the new variety, Mr. Gray has chosen for the honor, although this particular 'mum has long hairy tufts that suggest a white-haired prophet.

The pretty little chrysanthemum show at the greenhouses in the West park, Allegheny, was visited by hundreds yesterday. Many visitors went in the morning, on their way to and from church, but in the afternoon the crowd was greatest. Several park policemen were on hand to guide the visitors, so that confusion was avoided.

The show began the Sunday before. The first day's exhibit of chrysanthemums was not as fine as yesterday's, which will be exceeded by next Sunday's. Many of the plants are merely in bud, and it will be a week before the blooms have expanded to their full size, so that it can be safely said that the show will be at its best next Sunday. The handsomest flowers were the Mrs. W. C. Egan and the Charles Davis, in different colors.

The corridors of the Carnegie institute were thronged by people seeking a view of the art galleries and the museum, who left in disappointment when their found the doors locked and were prevented from inspecting the building by the iron gates which will be closed until Founder's day.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon a long line of music lovers had formed in front of the music hall to get a choice seat at the organ recital. The doors were not opened until 3:30 o'clock, but the crowd waited without a murmur, and five minutes after the public was admitted, not an empty seat remained in the hall.

FORMER INFIDEL IN PULPIT STARTLES SON'S CONGREGATION

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Nov. 1.—The unusual sight of a whole congregation in tears was witnessed at the First Methodist Episcopal church here today. The Rev. Milton Butler Pratt is the pastor. His father, the Rev. David Pratt of Portland, Me., over 70 years old, occupied the pulpit this morning.

In his sermon he told of a man who was a pronounced infidel, whose first and second sons died in infancy. The father believing that he was being punished for his sins, at the birth of the third son, when the child and mother lay dangerously ill, went to the woods and prayed for their lives. Next he announced to the church his conversion.

"Brethren," the minister exclaimed dramatically, "that infidel father was myself; that third son is your pastor."

SHOT TO DEATH HIS YOUNG ENEMY

Culprit Armed Himself for the Fatal Encounter After Being Vanquished in Fistic Battle.

ARRESTED WHILE HE SLEPT

Sixth Tragedy in South Fayette Township Since Summer—Bystander Who Attempted to Act as Peace-Maker Was Wounded.

A blow upon the head with a beer bottle, returned with a shot from a revolver, yesterday caused the sixth death by violence in South Fayette township since summer. The tragedy occurred in a Hungarian boarding house at Sygan. The victim was William Gakubawski, aged 20 years, and the man who killed him was Babstaw Lutynski, aged 30, both Poles employed at the National mines of the American Steel Hoop Company at Sygan. While attempting to act as peace maker another foreigner, Frank Pahucki, was wounded.

The principals had been bitter enemies for three months. The younger man had worsted the older in a fist fight and Saturday night at 10 o'clock when they met the quarrel was renewed after a round of drinks. Gakubawski hit Lutynski on the head with a beer bottle and the latter drew a 38-caliber revolver and fired.

Pahucki sprang between the men to separate them and received the first bullet in his left arm. He then fell back and Gakubawski sprang forward to prevent a second shot, but Lutynski fired point blank into his face. The ball entered Gakubawski's right cheek, and passed into his brain. He fell unconscious and died yesterday morning at 3:40 o'clock.

After the shooting Lutynski, with his brother, Michael, fled to the latter's house, three miles from the scene of the shooting. He was found there yesterday by County Detective Robert McMillen and Constable John Schwertz of Bridgeville. He was sleeping in a lot in the rear of his brother's home when found by the officers. He was handcuffed while asleep. When he awoke he said: "I shot him because he hit me with a beer bottle."

Lutynski and his brother were taken to the Bridgeville jail. Dr. S. C. McGarvey, who was called to attend the wounded man, immediately after the shooting, and Dr. C. L. Shang held a post-mortem yesterday and found a 32-caliber bullet in the dead man's brain. They also extracted a bullet of similar size from Pahucki's arm.

Gakubawski, the dead man, was single and Lutynski is also unmarried. Bridgeville, Sygan, Rogedale, Federal and Boland are small mining towns adjoining one another. During the summer there was a murder committed in each place. The county detectives say they have had more trouble in these towns than in any other section of the county.

LARKIN'S FORCE AGAINST BIGELOW

Employes of City Controller's Office Will Vote Republican Ticket Tomorrow.

REVOLT OF THE PAYROLLERS

Many Will Repudiate Party of Sham Reform and False Pledges—Their Places Promised to Others to Get Votes for Citizens.

Every employe in the office of City Controller John B. Larkin, with the possible exception of one man, will tomorrow cast his vote for the straight Republican ticket. They are not making any public boasts of this fact, and for this reason no names are mentioned, but every subordinate of Controller Larkin is loyal to his chief and will tomorrow register a strong but silent protest against the betrayal of the reform element headed by his superior officer, Controller Larkin.

The controller's office consists of nearly a dozen men, including the auditor's office, which is directly under the management of the controller. These men are the personal appointees of Controller Larkin, and from the assistant controller down to the messenger will follow his example and repudiate Bigelowism at the polls tomorrow. The only possible exception in the controller's office is an employe who has been repeatedly promised a promotion to a better paying office, but who has received nothing more substantial than a promise. When he had a chance to get the position he covets he was deceived by the very men that have promised to aid him again, and the position went to his opponent through the vote of a member of his own party.

Half of the city pay roll and probably of the county pay roll tomorrow will vote for the Republican ticket, knowing that the Citizens party is doomed to defeat tomorrow and that the downfall of the firm of Bigelow, Verner & Hays means the disruption of the bogus reform organization and its last appearance in the field as a political organization.

To keep in line many of their workers the Citizens party leaders are promising positions in city hall and the court house that are now held by others in their own ranks. This news coming to the ears of the pay roll has made the pay roll brigade uneasy. The result is that a large proportion of the pay roll will go to the polls tomorrow and quietly vote for the Republican ticket, knowing that if the Republicans win their place will be safe for two years longer, while on the other hand if the Citizens win they are likely to be sacrificed to make room for others.

The repudiation of the Citizens party by Controller Larkin, Councilman W. H. Stevenson and other "Orphans," and the strong sentiment created against the Citizens party by the hold-up of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad ordinances have caused dismay among the followers of the Bigelow-Verner machine, and they are leaving by the scores. The result is that the Citizens party leaders cannot count upon the support of the very element with which they have hoped to win tomorrow's election.

NATIONAL ISSUES ARE NOT AT STAKE

Result of Tuesday's Battles Will Have Little Effect on Presidential Election.

QUESTION PURELY LOCAL

Even If Tammany Wins in New York City and the Democrats in State of Maryland, Both Will Be Safe for Roosevelt in 1904.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.

While the result of the November elections are being watched with interest in official circles here, yet it is admitted that they have very little bearing upon the presidential election next year. In four states governors are to be elected and in four others minor state officials will be chosen.

Besides these, four members of congress will be elected to fill vacancies. Of the states that elect governors, Maryland, Kentucky, Rhode Island and Mississippi now have Democratic governors, and Iowa, Massachusetts and Ohio have Republicans. The fight in Ohio is interesting only because it is believed to mean the political finish of Tom Johnson. Nobody here believes that there is any danger whatever of the Republican ticket being defeated, the only question being one of majority. Hanna will come back to the senate as sure as mortal affairs can be certain, and therefore there can be no significance attached to the Ohio campaign as affecting the presidential fight.

Everybody is watching the result of the campaign in New York city, but whether Hudson or Tammany wins it takes a long stretch of the imagination to indicate how the result can have a bearing upon next year's election. The issues there are purely local and a big majority for Low could scarcely be said to be an indorsement of the Republican party, since his support is composed of all political beliefs who have united to prevent the return of Tammany to power.

An Argument Lost to View.

When the independent Democrats were making a plea for one of their men to head the city ticket, they argued that as this election preceded the national campaign it would have a special significance and for that reason Democrats should not be asked to lend strength to the Republican cause by voting for a Republican candidate. But after they failed in having a Democrat nominated little was heard of this argument and it is generally understood that the fight in New York is a local one and with practically no bearing upon party issues.

In Maryland the only influence that the election this year may have upon the national campaign is the possible advancement of the candidacy of Senator Gorman for the Democratic nomination for president. If the Democrats win on Tuesday Gorman's cause will be greatly strengthened. In this state the race question has been injected into the campaign, and the president's friendship for the colored people and his strict interpretation of the fifteenth amendment have been the subject of sharp attack by the Democrats.

Were there no other issues the result of the election might be construed as an indorsement or repudiation of the president's policy. But there is the fight upon Senator McComas, who is a candidate for re-election by the next legislature, and who is not only opposed by the Democrats but by a large faction in the Republican party. This senatorial fight is really the most important feature of the Maryland campaign and it prevents assuming that the result will be the verdict of the people on the race question or any other issue.

Maryland for Roosevelt.

Even if the Democratic candidate for governor carries the state by a large majority this year it will not indicate that Roosevelt cannot carry it next year. In 1899 Gov. Smith, the present Democratic executive, carried the state by 12,000, and only one year later the Republican presidential ticket carried it by nearly 14,000.

In the congressional elections last year the state went Republican by about 8,000. Consequently whatever may be the result there on Tuesday it is safe to predict that Roosevelt will carry that state next year.

L. W. STRAYER.

REPUBLICANS HOPE TO REDEEM KENTUCKY

Have an Excellent Chance of Defeating Protectors of the Feudists.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 1.—The state campaign closed last night with both parties claiming the state, but with the advantage to all appearances, resting with the Democrats. State Treasurer Hager, manager of the Democratic campaign, claims Beckham will carry the state by 20,000, while more conservative leaders estimate he will probably have a plurality of from 10,000 to 15,000. Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter, the Republican campaign manager, refuses to give any figures. At the Republican headquarters, however, it is claimed that if the Republican ticket receives the same vote as Yerkes received for governor in 1900, Col. Belknap will be elected by from 5,000 to 10,000, owing to Democratic apathy. They claim that the Democratic vote will be increased 12,000 in the first, second, third, sixth, tenth and eleventh congressional districts.

However, the Republicans admit it is impossible to bring more than 25,000 plurality out of the mountains of the eleventh district, but they also assert that they can come to Louisville strong enough to overcome 3,000 to 5,000 Democratic majority here. The Democrats are confident of 7,000 majority in Louisville.

Two Fires at Corry.

CORRY, PA., Nov. 1.—(Special)—House owned by H. Olds and the machine shop of the Love Manufacturing Company were destroyed by fire here today. The loss is $10,000, partially insured. The fires are supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

MONKEYED WITH MONKEYS.

Visitor to the Zoo Starts a Lot of Trouble and Is Promptly Ejected.

Among the visitors at the Highland park zoo yesterday was a fellow who wanted to get familiar with the monkeys, and by way of introduction he tossed a large chain to and fro between the bars of the cage. The first swing of the iron brought a squealing animal to the floor, which set the monkey contingent wild with fear. The uproar attracted people from all parts of the zoo, as the clatter of queer talk could be heard above everybody else. By the time a guard reached the scene of trouble the offender with the chain was bent double with laughter. He seemed never more amused in his life.

He was told to desist, but instead of laying by his weapon he abused the keeper, which resulted in a policeman taking him in custody. He was marched to the outskirts of the park and turned loose, with the warning not to set foot within the zoo during the day.

Superintendent Ernest Tretow of the zoo during the past week has received a handsome fawn from Mayor William B. Hays. The animal was brought from North Carolina and is the second donated by his honor. Tretow said yesterday that the three lion cubs, Tessie, Edythe and Hans Wagner, will be put on exhibition next Sunday.

During the afternoon a number of Hagenbeck's animal trainers called on Tretow to pay their respects. Tretow has a number of acquaintances with the road show and expects to see some of the performances at the Empire this week.

Prisoners Were Let Down Easily.

There were only 49 prisoners at Central station yesterday morning. None of them was in costume to indicate that he or she had been merrymakers of the night before, but Magistrate T. D. Stewart presumed the affair had led most of them to indulgence and discharged all but ten.

Mind your doctor.

He says: "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs." J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

PRESIDENT REQUESTS FOLK'S ASSISTANCE

Celebrated St. Louis Lawyer Said to Have Been Offered Important Task.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—It is learned that when Circuit Attorney Folk of St. Louis was in Washington three weeks ago in relation to the Kratz matter the president requested him to take charge of the United States postal scandal trials.

It is asserted that while the president is pleased with the conduct of the case by the lawyers who are at present representing the government, he will be pleased to have Mr. Folk in charge of all this prosecution for the reason of his efficiency in the Missouri boodle trials. There is no intimation as to what form the president's proposition took, nor is there an intimation of Mr. Folk's answer. It is presumed, however, that he declined the flattering tender, since three weeks have elapsed and the rumor is only just now current.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 1.—(Special.)—Mr. Folk was asked whether he had received such an offer from President Roosevelt as outlined in the dispatch from Washington, and if he had, what disposition he had made of it.

"I am not at liberty," said the circuit attorney, "to discuss my conversation with the president in any form whatever. In this connection I can only say that I shall continue to prosecute St. Louis boodlers till the end of my term."

CEILING FELL ON FAMILY.

Upper Room Had Been Ablaze for a Long Time—Damage Is $400.

The kitchen ceiling of the home of John F. Carter in Michigan avenue, Thirty-eighth ward, fell in shortly after midnight yesterday while the family were in the room. Investigation showed that the room above on the second floor was ablaze. The family fled to the street and a still alarm was turned in to engine company No. 21 and the fire was quickly extinguished.

The fire originated from the explosion of a gas stove in the bedroom. The woodwork was ignited and the fire evidently had been burning for some time before it was discovered. The damage amounts to about $400.

INCENDIARIES CAUSE A LOSS OF $30,000

STEUBENVILLE, O., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—Incendiaries caused a $30,000 fire last night at Portland station. They set fire to a warehouse belonging to W. A. Stringer, filled with baled hay and farm implements. About 3 o'clock this morning a stable belonging to Joseph Robbins was burned and the fire spread to the general store of C. J. Stringer, and the Odd Fellows building. A residence belonging to J. T. Hodgnes was also destroyed. There is no clue.

Prominent Odd Fellow Stricken.

CUMBERLAND, MD., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—C. F. Herrel of this city, grand marshal of the grand lodge of Odd Fellows of Maryland, has suffered a stroke of paralysis and his condition is critical.

IF YOU HAD A NECK As Long as This Fellow, and had SORE THROAT ALL THE WAY DOWN TONSILINE WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT. 25c and 50c. All Druggists. THE TONSILINE CO., CANTON, O.

Karo CORN SYRUP the new table delicacy pleases the palate and satisfies the stomach. Delicious and nutritious. At all grocers, 10c, 25c and 50c. CORN PRODUCTS CO., New York and Chicago.

TOYS, GAMES, DOLLS, BALLS, ETC. J. G. LAUER'S TOY HOUSE, 820 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa. Wholesale and Retail Departments. Open Till 6. Saturdays Till 10 P. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPERS MAGAZINE NOVEMBER

Mary Johnston's NEW NOVEL BEGINS

A romantic love story with a plot of unusual interest

Illustrated in color by F. C. Yohn

NO matter what type of mind you have, you will find something to interest you in Harpers Magazine for November.

Simon Newcomb, LL. D., the great scientist, forecasts the probable scientific discoveries of the twentieth century.

R. S. Baker tells of the discoveries of Professor Nobbe of Germany, which show how the soil can now be rendered productive by inoculating it with microbes, and that air, not soil, feeds plants.

Henry Loomis Nelson gives a vivid account of the adventures of Champlain. Sydney Brooks tells entertainingly of London as seen from a 'bus top, and E. S. Martin writes charmingly of "The Country in Winter." Prof. Flinders Petrie tells of his discoveries of statues 6,500 years old in Egypt. Brander Matthews writes on American Epigrams.

EIGHT SHORT STORIES

There are short stories of every sort. Among the writers are Margaret Deland, Mary Raymond Shipman Andrews, Marie von Vorst and Philip Verrill Mighels. There are more than 160 pages—fiction, science, travel, literature, archæology, history, humor, nature, child life.

PICTURES IN COLOR

Life on the Floor
THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE FROM WITHIN
By Edmund Clarence Stedman
Member of the New York Stock Exchange from 1869 to 1900.
Mr. Stedman, the well-known banker-poet, tells the story of the daily life on the floor, with all its tragedy and its humor, in a richly illustrated article which is the opening feature of the
NOVEMBER CENTURY
This number begins the new volume of The Century Magazine.
Price 35 cts. $4 a year. The Century Co., Union Sq., New York

HORNE-STEWART Co

Monday 2 November 1903

November is here and it's time to make ready for the family reunion and the gathering at the feast. Linens play an important part.

A Linen Sale

Always extra efforts among the linens at your store as Thanksgiving draws near and always extra bargain chances. A sale of importance with the open door today.

Pattern Cloths and Napkins

Exclusive Pattern Cloths, 2 yards by 2 yards up to 2 by 4 yards with one dozen napkins to match. $4.50 to $30.00

Elegant and Confined Designs, 2½ yards by 2½ yards up to 2½ by 5 yards with one dozen napkins to match. $10.00 to $50.00

It is of interest that we import our linens direct and get every discount going in the buying.

Center Pieces. Scarfs. Tray Cloths

Renaissance Center Pieces from 9 by 9 up to 45 by 45. 50 cents to $50.00

Hand Made Clany Center Pieces from 6 by 6 up to 54 by 54. 50 cents to $60.00

Hemstitched and Embroidered Center Pieces from 6 by 6 up to 54 by 54. 25 cents to $12.00

Stocks are larger than ever before and we are quite sure of even everyday values—no harm in comparisons and no fear of results.

Silverplated Ware

The new stock of silverware deserves special mention. Such ware should be good enough except for the very few.

Full Lines in Rogers Brothers Tableware

There is nothing shadow washed or thin about a single piece and patterns are copies of originals at a fifth of their prices and some beautiful designs are confined to the plated-ware alone.

Your Own Portrait or One of a Friend

SIX INCHES IN DIAMETER.

Your store is giving away to its customers free of all cost beautiful photo-medallians of yourself or any member of your family or friends.

How to Get Them

A little ticket which salespeople will give you will tell the amount of your purchases—when they aggregate ten dollars bring in the photograph you want reproduced and the medallion which is well worth five dollars is yours absolutely..... FREE

Shop by Mail. 233-235 Fifth Avenue Buy by Phone.

Headache Cured and prevented by Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, unequaled for neuralgia, toothache, backache, etc. No opiates. Non-laxative. Never sold in bulk. Send for free book on the cure of headache. 25 doses 25 cents. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

THE KEELEY CURE has been used successfully for 13 years. Cures Drink Habit and Drug Users. The Keeley Institute, 4246 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station. Pennsylvania Lines. By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS. LEAVE. ARRIVE.

Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis. * 1.10 am * 1.45 am
Chicago, Cleveland and Toledo. * 8.15 am * 12.40 n
Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis. * 11.00 am * 5.30 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati. * 4.00 pm * 8.40 pm
Cleveland and Toledo. * 8.15 am * 1.25 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire. * 8.15 am * 1.25 pm
Alliance and Cleveland. * 8.15 am * 1.25 pm
Alliance and Wooster. * 8.15 am * 1.25 pm
Akron and Mansfield. * 8.15 am * 1.25 pm
Ohio Valley Express. * 8.45 am * 4.50 pm
Chicago and Chicago. * 2.00 pm * 10.20 pm
Toledo and Toledo. * 2.00 am * 4.50 pm
Steubenville and Bellaire. * 2.00 am * 4.50 pm
The Forest City Special. * 2.00 am * 4.50 pm
Columbus and Springfield. * 8.30 am * 4.50 pm
Erie, Meadville and Oil City. * 8.05 am 10.05 am
New Castle and Jamestown. * 8.05 am * 5.00 pm
Youngstown and Ashtabula. * 8.05 am 10.05 am
Columbus and Chicago. * 10.35 pm * 4.00 pm
Akron and Jamestown. * 10.35 pm * 4.00 pm
New Castle and Ashtabula. * 12.45 pm * 4.50 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire. * 1.25 pm * 8.40 pm
Cleveland and Toledo. * 1.25 pm * 8.40 pm
Akron and Toledo. * 1.30 pm * 8.40 pm
New Castle and Erie. * 4.35 pm * 1.30 pm
Youngstown and Akron. * 4.35 pm * 1.30 pm
Meyersdale and Oil City. * 4.75 pm * 1.30 am
Wellsville and Bellaire. * 4.40 pm * 1.30 am
New Castle and Jamestown. * 4.50 pm * 1.30 am
Wellsville and Bellaire. * 4.50 pm * 1.30 am
New Castle and Jamestown. * 6.50 pm * 1.30 am
The Chicago Express. * 7.00 pm * 7.30 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville. * 7.15 pm * 7.30 am
Columbus and Cincinnati. * 8.10 pm * 4.05 am
The Limited. * 8.10 pm * 4.05 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville. * 8.35 pm * 4.05 am
Fort Wayne Limited. * 8.50 pm * 4.05 am
Toledo and Toledo. * 8.50 pm * 4.05 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle. * 10.20 pm * 8.30 am
Akron and Cleveland. * 11.30 pm * 6.30 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., 10.00 am, 11.30 am, *1.00 am, 12.40 am, 1.40 pm, 3.30 pm, 4.10 pm, 5.10 pm, 7.10 pm, 8.20 pm, *9.20 pm, 10.50 pm, 11.30 pm.

Leave for Steubenville, *8.40 am, 8.30 am, 12.30 pm, 4.30 pm, *11.50 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, 10.40 am, 9.20 am, 11.50 am, 12.30 pm, 4.30 pm, *11.50 pm.

Leave for Denison, *8.40 am, 12.30 pm.

Leave Bellaire for Zanesville and Marietta, 12.30 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sunday only.

Time tables, tickets and sleeping car space may be obtained at 639 Smithfield, corner Fourth avenue, at Union station, Pittsburgh, and at Fort Wayne station, Allegheny.

J. R. WOOD, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Pass'r Agt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

(Eastern Standard Time.)

Leave Station, Smithfield and Water Sts.: Depart. Arrive.

LINES EAST.

Cumberland Accom. * 6.00 am * 9.25 pm
Connellsv. & Mt. Pleasant. * 6.30 am * 2.40 pm
Wash., Balt. & New York * 8.00 am * 7.40 pm
Wash., Balt. & Phila. † 9.00 am † 7.45 pm
Cumb., Oakl. & Balt. * 3.00 pm * 10.05 am
Connellsv. & Mt. Pleasant † 4.30 pm † 12.00 am
Cumberland & Mt. Pleasant † 5.00 pm † 2.00 pm
Connellsville Accom. * 4.00 pm * 9.55 pm
Morgantown, Clarksburg and Weston. † 5.00 pm 12.30 pm
Philadelphia and New York (Duquesne Limited) * 6.00 pm * 9.15 am
Wash., Balt. & Phila. * 7.00 pm * 7.00 am

LINES WEST VIA WHEELING.

Wash., Balt. & Cincinnati. * 7.00 am * 7.55 am
Col., Chi. & St. L. Exp. * 8.30 am * 7.45 am
Why., Zanesv. & Col. Ac. * 1.00 pm * 4.05 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheeling * 4.30 pm * 1.00 am
Why., Zanesv. & Col. Ac. * 5.30 pm * 10.05 am
Col., Chi. & St. L. Exp. * 8.00 pm * 7.55 pm

LINES WEST VIA AKRON.

Chic., Akron & Wooster * 7.00 am * 8.15 am
Chicago and Cleveland * 7.00 am *12.35 pm
Chicago Limited * 8.00 pm * 7.40 am

(Leave P. & W. Station, Allegheny.)

Butler * 7.15 am * 7.50 am
Butler, Freeport & Kittanning * 9.15 am * 12.30 pm
Butler, Conkl. Lake, Erie. † 8.15 am * 6.30 pm
Butler * 10.05 am * 1.30 pm
Butler, Conkl. Lake, Erie. * 4.30 pm * 10.20 pm
Ellwood City * 1.35 pm * 6.30 pm
Butler, Clinton, Greenv. * 3.00 pm * 10.20 am
Ellwood, New Castle and Youngstown * 5.30 pm * 9.40 am
Ellwood, New Castle and Pittsburg * 6.15 am * 8.30 pm
Butler * 7.00 am * 2.20 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

PITTSBURGH & LAKE ERIE R. R. CLEVELAND SHORT LINE.

Schedule in effect June 14, 1903.

Central Time. Depart. Arrive.

Chi. & Cleveland "Flyer" * 7.00 am * 5.45 pm
Cleveland "Flyer" * 7.00 am * 6.00 pm
Youngst'n & Cleve'd Mail * 8.25 am * 8.10 pm
Buffalo & Erie Express * 2.35 am * 1.25 pm
Buffalo & Erie Express * 2.35 am * 1.25 pm
Cleveland & Chicago Exp. * 2.00 pm * 12.50 pm
Boston, Bowdoin Square * 2.00 pm * 12.50 pm
Chicago "Limited" * 3.00 pm * 3.15 pm
Chicago Limited * 5.00 pm * 4.05 pm
Buffalo & Cleveland Ex. * 5.25 pm * 6.10 am
Youngstown Accommoda'n * 5.25 pm * 9.55 am
Youngstown Accommoda'n * 11.45 pm * 6.10 am
Beaver Falls Accom. * 5.00 am * 8.30 am
West Pittsburgh Accom. * 12.30 pm * 4.15 pm
Akron and Cleveland Exp. * 4.30 pm * 1.30 am
New Castle Express * 4.30 pm * 1.30 am
Beaver Valley Express. * 5.25 pm * 6.30 am
Brownsville Accom. * 6.30 am † 7.20 am
Brownsv. & N. Haven Ex. * 8.00 am * 8.00 am
McKeesp't & Brownsville * 11.45 am * 12.40 pm
Brownsville & New Haven * 3.30 pm * 4.15 pm
Brownsville & New Haven * 5.10 pm * 5.40 pm

F. C. & T. trains for Carnegie, Bridgeville and Beechmont, 10.25 a. m., 1.00, 10.15 p. m.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

Offices—639 and 1 Smithfield st., and 110 Fifth ave. Telephone connection. Union Station, Pittsburg.

City ticket office, 537 Fifth ave., Park bldg.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Supt. L. D. FORRIGHT, Gen. Pass. Agent. Pittsburg, Pa.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave Union Station, Pittsburgh, for Fifth Avenue Station as follows:

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

Seashore Limited, daily for Philadelphia and New York 1.30 a. m.
Atlantic Express, daily 3.00 a. m.
Pittsburgh Limited, daily 7.15 a. m.
New York Limited, daily 9.15 a. m.
Day Express, daily 9.00 a. m.
Fast Line, daily 12.05 p. m.
Chicago Limited, daily 3.00 p. m.
Harrisburg Express, daily 12.05 p. m.
Harrisburg Express, daily 4.40 p. m.
Philadelphia Express, daily 4.50 p. m.
Philadelphia Express, daily 7.10 p. m.
Fast Line, daily 9.00 p. m.
Pittsburgh Limited, daily, for New York only 10.00 p. m.
Sunday—Pittsburgh Limited, daily, for Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore and Washington. No coaches 10.00 p. m.
Philadelphia Mail, Sunday only 8.00 a. m.
For Buffalo and Niagara Falls, 9.00 a. m. and 11.00 p. m. daily.
For Oil City, 9.15, 9.00 a. m., 1.30, 5.05 and 11.00 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.00 a. m., 5.05 and 11.00 p. m.
For Titusville and Corry, 9.15, 9.00 a. m. and 11.00 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.00 a. m. and 11.00 p. m. For Titusville only, 1.30 p. m. week-days.
For Du Bois, 6.15, 9.00 a. m., 1.30 and 5.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.00 a. m. and 11.00 p. m.
For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge), all-rail route, 8.00 a. m. and 9.00 p. m. Delaware River Bridge Limited, 7.10 a. m. week-days. New York Limited, 7.10 a. m. week-days.
For Connellsville and Uniontown, 5.00, 8.25 a. m., 12.50 and 4.25 p. m. week-days.
For Connellsville, 8.25 a. m. and 4.25 p. m. week-days. For Dunbar only, 8.00 a. m. week-days, 7.00 a. m. and 1 p. m. Sundays. For West Brownsville, 8.45 and 11.40 a. m., 6.40 and 11.00 p. m. week-days. 9.05 a. m. Sundays. For Monongahela City, 8.45, 11.40 a. m., 6.40 and 11.00 p. m. week-days. 9.05 a. m. Sundays. For Washington, 7.00, 9.05 a. m., 1.05, 5.35, 6.20, 10.25 and 11.50 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 7.00, 9.05 a. m., 7.05, 8.00 and 9.40 p. m.

FROM ALLEGHENY CITY.

For Butler, 6.25, 8.50, 10.15 a. m., 3.05 and 6.10 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 7.05 a. m., 5.15 p. m.

The Transfer Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information may be obtained at the Ticket Offices—No. 360 Fifth avenue, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, and Union station.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen. Manager. R. P. WOOD, General Passenger Agent. Passr Traffic Mgr.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

BESSEMER LAKE ERIE R. R.

Schedule in effect September 13, 1903. Trains leave P. & W. Depot, Allegheny (Eastern Standard Time), for Conneaut, O., Erie, Girard, Meadville and Conneaut Lake at 4.25 a. m. and 1.15 p. m.; for Greenville, Mercer, Grove City and Sharon at 8.15 a. m., 3.15 and 5.45 p. m. All trains daily except Sunday. For full COMSTOCK, G. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.

BUSTER BROWN,
THE FUNNIEST AND MOST REFINED OF COMIC PAGES, IN THE SUNDAY GAZETTE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.
PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1903.—PAGES 7 TO 12.

DOINGS OF THE
COON HOLLOW BUNCH
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S GAZETTE
WILL MAKE YOU LAUGH.....

Yale and Princeton Appear to Have the Strong Elevens

BLUES AND ORANGE, POWERFUL ELEVENS

Ahead of Rivals in Knowledge of Game Thus Far and Are in Class of Their Own.

YALE SHOWS BETTER FORM

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—One afternoon's games on the gridiron went far toward simplifying the situation. As had been frequently pointed out, Yale has a team fighting up to last year's aggregation, the Blue must for another week maintain its place in the van.

Princeton, a powerful team, whose potential strength was dwelt upon at length early in the season, has lived up to expectations. Both of these elevens are so far ahead of their rivals in knowledge of the game that up to date they have maintained a class absolutely their own.

In the second class may be grouped Columbia, Dartmouth and Pennsylvania. Harvard may earn a place in the same bracket, but the achievement—for an achievement it will be—will mean nearly 50 per cent of improvement.

In the matter of power, attack, defense and generalness, the Yale team is at present without parallel. In all departments of the game the New Haven men are at present more proficient than any of their rivals. The Blue's exhibition of football at the Polo grounds on Saturday last was the cleanest, most thorough, that local partisans will see this season.

Princeton at last seems to be fairly well shaken together, although the overwhelming victory against Cornell means less than it appears to signify on paper, the Tigers needing down a very weak team to meet Cornell's powerful defense, be the Tiger specialty, apparently has not been neglected, and it will be a strong team that crosses Nassau's goal line.

Harvard's play against the Indians leads one to wonder what the Crimson will do against a first class eleven. The material at Cambridge is far from being below the mark, and if it is hopelessly ruined, as it seems likely to be, there is only one pair of shoulders on which to place the blame. Give Crimson's failings up to date, undoubtedly, must be laid to Cranston, the head coach.

Pennsylvania's prospects are far brighter than they were earlier in the season.

Columbia has gone through a game against great odds, and with credit. Although each member of the team is sore and stiff, it is not unlikely that every man of the squad will be out on South field for practice in a day or two.

Cornell, weak throughout the season, proved unexpectedly ineffective against the Tigers, and the future of the Cornellian and White is dark indeed.

On the work of the week the teams most likely to be ranked are as follows: Yale, Princeton, Columbia, Dartmouth, Pennsylvania, Harvard and Cornell.

DIVINITY STUDENTS HURT ON GRIDIRON

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—Two divinity students are lying in this city suffering from serious injuries received while playing football. They are Howard Twadelle of New York and Morgan Wells of Brooklyn. Twadelle was carrying the ball at a terrific pace and plunged into a player of the opposing team. He was knocked senseless. Physicians say he will not become entirely insane. He was brought here to the State hospital for the insane in the hope that under scientific treatment he might recover. Wells was injured in the same way that Twadelle was hurt, and his condition is critical.

Held Informal Meeting.

The Western Pennsylvania Hockey league will be reorganized at a meeting to be held soon. There was an informal meeting yesterday of the organization at Duquesne garden, but nothing was done.

PERSONALS

James E. Larkin, a member of the executive board of the International Union of Flour and Grain Mill Employes, passed through the city yesterday on his way to the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, to be held in Boston, commencing next Monday. In discussing the conditions of his union he said: "The men employed in three of the largest mills in Minneapolis are on strike for eight-hour day. The strike was ordered to all mill workers, with the exception of coopers. The workmen refused to work unless all had been granted the demand, and the Minneapolis men are being put to work. We are confident of winning the battle." In speaking of this year's crops he said: "The grain this year will amount to more than last. While the crops did not yield as much per acre, yet more seed was sown."

Capt. J. F. Kreps of the Twenty-second infantry, U. S. A., arrived in Pittsburgh yesterday from Ft. Crook. He was detailed to take charge of the local United States army recruiting station, to succeed Capt. Griffiths, who has been transferred. Capt. Kreps formerly lived in Allegheny; his parents still residing there. During the Spanish-American war his regiment was at first detailed to Cuba, and afterward to the Philippines. The regiment returned from the new possessions in August of last year, since which time Capt. Kreps has been stationed at Ft. Crook. The regiment has again been ordered to the Philippines and will sail Wednesday. Capt. Kreps was accompanied by his wife and three children.

Frank Brolat, proprietor of the Hotel Lincoln, returned yesterday afternoon from a trip to Chicago and Cleveland. He witnessed the Chicago horse show and said it was the finest he ever saw. Of late Cleveland visit he said politics in the Forest City is exciting. From what he could learn in mingling with national politicians he thinks Chicago will be selected for the next national Republican convention.

F. M. Butler of No. 722 Ivy street received telegram yesterday afternoon stating that his son, Walter E., who was among those injured in the wreck at Indianapolis, was dying. The message stated that his skull was fractured and that no hope were entertained for his recovery. Mr. Butler left over the Pennsylvania railroad last night for Indianapolis.

Calvin Wyatt, a national organizer of the American Federation of Labor, arrived home yesterday from a trip to western states. He says business is fairly good in all places visited.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

The nearby residents registered at the local hotels last night were as follows:

Colonial—H. B. Franklin, West Newton; F. O. Bingham, Suter; T. W. Jones, New Castle; S. O. Sawyer, Greensburg, and J. Moran, Connellsville.

Seventh Avenue—J. C. McSpadden, Rockwood; S. C. Gillespie, Erie; T. O. Dunbar, Altoona; P. Keener, Indiana; John Smith, Braddock, and Jos. H. Richard, Reading.

Monongahela House—L. D. Lincoln, Confluence; J. S. Butt, Wheeling, and W. W. Wallright, Bellevernon.

Seventh—M. F. McNally, Oil City, and A. M. Neyman, Parkersburg.

Duquesne—R. Bigyard, Parkersburg, and J. F. McKelvey, Youngstown.

Schlosser—H. J. Stuber, Marietta; J. Shaw, Canonsburg; E. R. Miller, Wheeling, and J. M. McNeil, Oil City.

Henrici—S. Levy, Brownsville, H. J. Robinson, Sharon; William Cook, Johnstown, R. E. James, Wheeling, and E. N. Chessman, Cambridge Springs.

Victoria—G. E. Banner, Latrobe.

Lincoln—W. E. Wright, Washington, and G. D. Allison, Greensburg.

Wealthy Citizen Acquitted.

PUEBLO, COL., Nov. 1.—N. Archuleta and his partner, Emanuel Gomez, charged with having received stolen property from Indian reservations in New Mexico, have been acquitted after trial in the United States district court. Archuleta is one of the wealthiest citizens of New Mexico.

His First Dollar.
See Home Trust Company ad. in next Sunday's Gazette.

Back Field Men of Pittsburgh College Reserve Team

NEILAN,
Right Half.

GAYNOR,
Captain and Fullback.

KEATING,
Left Half.

MAY NOT PLAY THE RAVEN GAME

Pittsburgh High School Claims Ohioans Balked on Expenses of Trip There.

PREPARING FOR KISKI TEAM

The Pittsburgh High school eleven is not likely to play its annual game with the Rayen High school of Youngstown this season. Rayen has High school scheduled for the coming Saturday at Youngstown, but the Pittsburghers may decline to play the game due to a misunderstanding, which will have to be straightened out to the satisfaction of the local players before the game is played.

Manager Frank "Midget" Spuhler of the Pittsburgh eleven claims Rayen want back on an agreement, which is denied by the latter. Early in the season Spuhler arranged to play at Rayen with the understanding that his team should receive full expenses. Later Rayen wrote back that it would give half the expenses. Spuhler declined to book the game for the terms Rayen offered and then turned the matter over to Prof. Cooper.

The Rayen manager, according to Spuhler, alleges that the agreement called for half expenses. Spuhler denies ever entering into such an agreement. The team, it is said, will not go to Rayen unless the original agreement is lived up to by the Ohioans.

High school has no game scheduled for this week, although Spuhler will add one to the schedule for Friday afternoon to be played at Friendship park.

This will be the quiet week for the school boys. Shadyside has no game scheduled, as it will play its ancient rivals from Kiski next Monday afternoon at Friendship park, and the game with High school will not be played before November 14, concludes its schedule. High school plays Kiski Saturday, November 21, at Friendship park.

The Allegheny Preps will meet the Trinity Hall team Saturday at Washington, the first of a two-game series with that school for the Preps. The second game will be played in Pittsburgh and these contests are the banner events of the Preps' schedule. East Liberty academy is scheduled to play the Washington High school team tentatively this afternoon at Washington, but it remains to be seen whether a team can be mustered at East Liberty to play the game because of the chaotic condition of affairs in football circles there. Coach Bunion declares he will have nothing to do with the team and Manager Alex. McCracken still adheres to his decision to step down and out. However, it is said that the scrubs will be taken to play the game and so play out the schedule.

ORANGE PLAYERS IN FINE SHAPE

Game With Cornell Did No Damage to Team Which Is Prepared for Yale.

NEWS FROM OTHER COLLEGES

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 1.—Princeton football players are all in good condition after the contest with Cornell yesterday. Although the result of the game was very satisfactory, it was not taken by local supporters of the orange and black to be much of a criterion of the merits with Yale on November 14, as Cornell's eleven was greatly outweighed by the Princeton players, and were decidedly weak in the end positions.

In all probability, however, the Tiger eleven will enter that match perfectly intact, unless injuries should be received in the game with Lafayette on Saturday, which will be a decided advantage over last year, when the team that met Yale with Kafer and Burke, two of the strongest players, out of the game with injuries.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—(Special.)—Pennsylvania will spend this week in trying to pull her eleven together for the contest with the Crimson next Saturday. The team made a woeful exhibition in the Columbia game, but many believe that this was caused by the fact that they over-estimated the ability of their own forces and under-estimated that of the New Yorkers.

There will be no such feeling this coming Saturday and the Red and Blue will then fight like grim death to retrieve the past failure. It is not thought, however, that the game is anything like an even thing, and by the knowing ones the odds are freely given that Harvard, with her superior line, her splendid ends, her seasoned quarter and her one star halfback, Nichols, Penn can only win by playing better than she has done at any time this year.

"LEFTY" JACKSON SIGNS WITH ILLION

The Young Pittsburgh Pitcher's Terms With New York State Leaguers Are Accepted.

KANE WILL HAVE A CLUB

"Lefty" Jackson, the young southpaw of this city who made such a good record on the independent circuit the past two seasons, will in all probability be with the Illion New York State League team the coming year. Jackson yesterday received a letter from the manager of the Illion club, who said that his terms, which had been forwarded some time ago, were accepted. A contract was enclosed with the letter.

Jackson is now in a dilemma. Before the season closed he began to get offers from managers in the different minor leagues among which was one from Illion. He sent back word to Illion that he would sign for a certain sum, which was a large one, bigger than he expected Illion to meet. His acceptance gives Illion a hold on him and he will likely send the contract back with his signature attached.

Jackson was with Jamestown at the beginning of last year, but went to Kane, Pa., and Warren, O., with a batch of other Jamestown players when the team was disbanded. Frank Piper, his catcher, is also wanted in the New York State league and the Williamsport (Pa.) team also desires to sign him.

"Buck" Clayson, the former Kiski third baseman, was in Pittsburgh yesterday. Clayson says he will have one of the best independent teams in the northern part of the state next summer. Kane is his home and he played third on the team last season.

Tie Game at Blairsville.

BLAIRSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—The Apollo B. S. of Blairsville H. S. here yesterday. Score, 5 to 5. The teams were evenly matched, Apollo being able to gain around the ends.

TANNEHILL EXPLAINS.

Southpaw Says No Pitcher Can Last Long on New York American Field.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 1.—(Special.)—Pitcher Jesse Tannehill, who is home for the winter, blames his poor showing with the New York Americans on the grounds on which the team plays. Discussing the matter with a friend, he said:

"No pitcher can last long on the New York American grounds. The grounds are on a high bluff overlooking the river, and a cold wind blows over the diamond morning, noon and night. A man would have to have a cast-iron arm to pitch winning ball under these circumstances. The same fault has frequently been found with the Brooklyn grounds, and it may be that Tannehill's complaint is the true cause of his poor showing the past season.

Tannehill says that he would rather play in Cincinnati than in any other city in the country, and he expressed the wish that a deal be made whereby his wish could be gratified.

A NEW ASSOCIATION.

Managers of Independent Baseball Teams of Three States Organize at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, PA., Nov. 1.—A tri-state association of baseball managers, representing Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, was organized here last night by the election of W. C. Farnsworth of Harrisburg president and George Heckert of York secretary.

Farnsworth will present a silver cup to the Harrisburg team of this year, to be competed for by the teams in the independent league next season. The purpose of the association is to prevent players from jumping their contracts.

PRESIDENT APPOINTS FORMER FOOTBALL STAR

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—George R. Carter, who has just been appointed governor of Hawaii by President Roosevelt to succeed Gov. Sanford B. Dole, is a former Yale football player of note. Carter was graduated from Yale in the class of 1888 in the Sheffield scientific school. He played tackle on the football eleven, of which Harry Beecher was quarter back and captain.

When you buy linen underwear, be sure it *really is* linen.

Kneipp Linen-Mesh Underwear

is the only underwear made from pure Irish linen yarns.

FOR SALE BY

Rogers & Buhl, Allegheny, Pa., who carry a full and complete line; also Green Bros., cor. Smithfield St. and Third Ave., Pittsburgh. Write for samples and instructive booklet.

The Death Roll.

Mrs. William T. Pierce.

Mrs. Mary Virginia Pierce, wife of Attorney William T. Pierce, president of the First National bank of Shelbyville, died at 12:30 a. m. yesterday at her husband's house, No. 5017 Black street, East End, after a short wedded life, the couple having been married on September 30. Mrs. Pierce died of peritonitis after a week's illness. She is survived by her husband and her mother, Mrs. Mary E. Gordon. Mrs. Gordon and her daughter lived in Pittsburgh seven years, having come here from New Castle. Mrs. Pierce was highly educated, having been graduated at Westminster college and taken postgraduate courses at Allegheny college and the University of Pennsylvania. She always was interested in charitable work and was a member of the Sixth United Presbyterian church. The funeral occurs from the house at 3 p. m. today at the house by the Rev. Dr. R. M. Russell. At 12:30 p. m. tomorrow a special train will bear the remains to New Castle, to be interred in the family burial plot.

Robert Campbell.

Robert Campbell, aged 70 years, died at his home, No. 1286 Gibbon street, Sixth ward, yesterday afternoon of a complication of diseases. He was born in Pittsburgh and had lived in the Sixth ward for over 55 years, conducting a grocery store there nearly all that time and until his death. He had been ill for about three months. Mr. Campbell was a veteran of the civil war, having served with the Fifth regiment of artillery, Pennsylvania volunteers. He was a member also of Hays post No. 3, G. A. R., and was an active worker in the Eighth United Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh. Mr. Campbell is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary Campbell, and an adopted son, Edward Campbell. Funeral services will be held at his late home tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

D. B. Gallagher.

D. B. Gallagher died yesterday morning at 5 o'clock at his home, No. 5443 Black street, East End, from a sudden stroke of apoplexy. He was 58 years old, and had been in excellent health. He had been a resident of this city for about four years as manager of the Singer Manufacturing Company, having been connected with that company at other places for more than 20 years. His home was at Olean, N. Y., where his body will be interred on Wednesday. It will be accompanied to Olean on Tuesday night by several of his brothers. Mr. Gallagher was a member of the Williamsport council, No. 336, Knights of Columbus, and the United Travelers' association. He is survived by a widow and daughter.

Mrs. Mary Stewart.

Mrs. Mary J. Stewart, who for several years had been an inmate of the Home for the Aged, conducted by the Presbyterian church on East Jefferson street, Allegheny, died Saturday night in the Presbyterian hospital from old age and paralysis. She was 76 years of age and was confined to the hospital for four weeks. The funeral services will be held tonight at 7:30 o'clock at the residence of her nephew, W. N. Mackmer, No. 1220 Arch street. She was the widow of John Stewart, an old-time printer. She had a number of sisters and brothers living in the west.

Mrs. David Herbertson.

Mrs. Agnes Herbertson, wife of David Herbertson, died suddenly at noon yesterday of heart disease at her home, No. 653 Madison avenue, McKeesport, aged 58. She had been well all morning, but became suddenly ill at noon. She was born in Dumfries, Scotland, and came to America 26 years ago. She was a member of the First Presbyterian church of McKeesport. Her husband and six children survive, the last named being Thomas, James, Robert, David, William and Mrs. T. A. Robertson, all of McKeesport.

Dr. William H. Jackson.

Dr. William H. Jackson, the oldest homeopathic physician in Oil City, died suddenly at his home last night. He was born in Aurora, O., in 1830, and located there in 1873. He was a prominent member of state and national medical societies. His wife and one son, Dr. Frank B. Jackson of Oil City, survive.

E. C. Leighty.

E. C. Leighty, ex-member of the legislature, and widely known in this section of the state, died yesterday at West Newton, aged 54. He had been ill but a few days. He is survived by one brother, Robert, of Iowa.

Dr. Simon Pollack.

Dr. Simon Pollack, aged 80, one of the oldest physicians in St. Louis, Mo., is dead of senile debility. He was born in Bohemia, and went to St. Louis in 1845. His widow was a sister of the late Gov. Hoadley of Ohio.

Obituary Notes.

William B. Pelgar, a prominent lumber man of Scottdale, Pa., died suddenly yesterday of heart failure. He was 63 years old.

James Cosgrove, a well-known resident of the East End, died last night at his home, No. 216 Denniston avenue. He was 63 years old.

Elijah Kemp, 68 years old, one of the most prominent citizens of Bloomington, Md., died suddenly at his home of acute indigestion. He was the father of Dr. Howard Kemp, a well-known physician of that vicinity. He is survived also by his widow.

William Mickel, an old-time resident of the South Side Hilltop, died at 7:15 o'clock last night at his residence, No. 183 Washington avenue, aged 73 years. Mr. Mickel had been in ill health for several years.

STABBED MAN HAS NINE CUTS ON HIS BODY

Joseph Kregg Probably Fatally Injured in a Fight at Federal. Two Arrests.

Frank Premosick and Valentine Petermel were committed to jail last night by Justice of the Peace W. T. Russell of Bridgeville on a charge of felonious assault and battery on the information of Joseph Kregg, who has nine knife wounds in his body. Kregg is likely to die, as one of the wounds is close to his spine and the physicians consider this injury fatal. Several other men are said to have been injured also.

Kregg was wounded in a general fight at Federal yesterday afternoon. The men, mostly miners, were drinking and began quarrelling. Knives were drawn and Kregg was stabbed. He alleges that Premosick and Petermel were the men who inflicted the injuries. The county detectives were notified and Detective Robert L. McMillen went to Federal and brought the Hungarians to jail.

Kregg received one wound in the spine and is paralyzed and not expected to live. He was taken to the McKees Rocks hospital.

CORBETT DESIRES TO FIGHT GRIM

"Pompadour Jim" Is Willing to Box Philadelphia's "Iron Man" In Quaker City.

HE HAS VAUDEVILLE DATES

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Corbett, the former champion heavyweight, is anxious to tackle Joe Grim, the Philadelphia Italian, whom Fitzsimmons and others failed to knock out. In this connection Corbett says:

"If I had time I'd take a run over to Philadelphia and spar six rounds with Joe Grim."

It was generally supposed that the former champion was above taking on fighters that are known in the pugilistic world as "suckers."

"Of course it wouldn't be a fight," continued Corbett, "but to satisfy my own curiosity I would like to get a line on the fellow whom Fitzsimmons couldn't knock out, and I think this could be accomplished in a personal encounter.

"Am I done with the fighting game? No, but I shall not fight for a year. I have a very good reason for avoiding a real fight for the time being.

"In my second round out in 'Frisco Jeffries beat my floating rib. That's what the doctors told me after it was all over. I didn't know what was the matter with me, but I knew something had broken inside. I couldn't bend back at all—had to use the crouching position and keep in close touch with the big fellow.

"It looked as though I had lost my cleverness and foot work, but I couldn't explain just what was the matter. I knew I was licked in the second round and was convinced of it in the eighth round, when the audience thought I had a chance to win. I didn't share the enthusiasm of my friends at the ringside by any means. All I expected to do was to keep Jeff away from that injured floating rib. I knew I couldn't stand another wallop in that particular spot.

"That blow did more damage to me than any I ever received. The solar plexus affair at Carson City simply knocked the wind out of me for a minute or so, then I was all right again. But I'm still feeling the effects of that rib roasting of Jeffries.

"My plans for the future? Well, I am to have a talk with Jeffries in a day or two about a proposition which would call for our joint appearance in a melodrama written around our last fight. Then I also have under consideration to appear as Spartacus in 'The Gladiator,' supported by a prominent actress, who has starred in classic plays.

"I don't know which proposition to accept. However, I will have time to think the matter over, for I have some vaudeville dates to keep."

W. & J. DEMONSTRATION.

Victory Over Meds Gives It Confidence to Enter the Game.

WASHINGTON, PA., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—The greatest football demonstration in recent years at Washington & Jefferson college was held last night. The occasion was the splendid victory of the red and black over Ohio Medical university.

The entire student body formed a parade, headed by a band and the members of the team in carriages. A huge bonfire was held at the college gymnasium, and members of the team, students and professors made speeches.

An effort is being made to take a trainload of rooters to Annapolis next Saturday. The victory of yesterday may prove a costly one for W. & J. Sutter is out with a wrenched shoulder, Hayes and McDonough are hurt, and several of the members are somewhat crippled.

The result of the game between Annapolis and State college has given considerable encouragement here, and it is thought that Wash-Jeff can do as well as State.

STANLEY KNOCKED OUT.

Smith Was to Have Met Williams, but Insults Woman and Is Arrested.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—Two hundred and fifty sports from New Castle saw "Kid" Williams of New Castle and Simon Stanley, also of that city, battle for two rounds at an early hour this morning. Stanley was knocked out in the second round.

The fight took place near New Bedford, Pa., but was on the Ohio side. A man named Smith of New Castle was to have fought Williams, but he was arrested for insulting a woman just before he was ready to leave New Castle for the scene of the battle.

Basketball Gossip.

The Freedom Junior team has organized for the coming season and would like to arrange games with all good junior teams in Western Pennsylvania. Address J. P. Brandt, secretary, Freedom, Pa.

The South Side Junior team has been organized for the coming season, and would like to hear from some good junior team for November 14. Address Henry S. Liebau, Jr., 124 Eighteenth street, South Side.

The Allegheny Business Basketball team would like to hear from all 16 to 17-year-old teams in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, Beaver college Preps., and Tarentum Y. M. C. A., Freedom preferred. The Allegheny boys are without a game for this week and would like to have one; any team can have same by addressing George M. Shields, 404 Peoples Savings Bank building, city.

All members of the Tinnion team are requested to be present at a meeting to be held tonight. The team has been practicing steadily, and promises to be in fine shape when the season opens. The first practice game will be played Thursday, when the team will meet the Trinity Cathedral team. Games are desired from all 15 to 16-year-old teams. Address A. Meyers, No. 28 Trent street.

GEORGE DAVIS TO MANAGE THE NEW YORK AMERICANS

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—(Special.)—On authority of a man close to the political workings of the two big baseball leagues it is said that George Davis, the player over whom the National and American leagues came near going to war, will next season play with Griffith's American league club in New York. Comiskey is said to be willing to let Davis go to the Highlanders.

The story is also told that John T. Brush forced the playing of Davis last summer to bring the dispute over his services to a climax, and in case he was not backed up by the other magnates he proposed to stop paying Davis his salary.

COLMA CLUB WILL MAKE JEFFRIES A BIG OFFER

Champion Wanted to Fight Jack Johnson, Best Man in Colored Division.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—The announcement that the Colma club would offer a good big purse for a fight between Jim Jeffries, the world's champion heavyweight, and Jack Johnson, the best heavyweight in the colored division, was received with much satisfaction in this city. The club will in a day or two wire Jeffries in the east asking him to consider the proposition, and the sports are anxious to see him accept.

While waiting to hear from Jeffries the fight followers are spending their time discussing the coming fight between Bob Fitzsimmons and George Gardner. This bout will take place at the Yosemite Athletic club on Thanksgiving eve, November 26. Both men are training hard and will be in great shape for the bout if nothing goes wrong with them. Fitz is a big favorite over Gardner, but good judges of pugilism in San Francisco are well aware of Gardner's ability, and it goes without saying that the followers of Billy Hanley Cornelsman will have no trouble in getting on their money at the ringside.

Good bouts arranged for the immediate future in this city are as follows: At the San Francisco Athletic club on November 30, Charles Mayer of New York will meet Jimmy Britt of Frisco in a 20-round go. Ten days later Britt is to tackle Martin Canole, the crack Boston lightweight, at the Colma club. Five days later Fitz and Gardner will clash at the Yosemite club.

LEWIS WINS RACE.

Beats Hill in Hundred Yard Dash at New Castle.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—An exciting 100-yard race occurred here yesterday afternoon between Pat Lewis of Grove City and J. E. Hill of Canton, O. It was witnessed by a large crowd and was for a purse and a side bet of $100. Lewis won by a foot in the fast time of 10½ seconds.

Jimmy Dunn, the well-known pugilist, acted as starter, and J. H. Hunter of Mercer was the referee, while Chas. Patton, another local sprinter, held the watch.

FOOTBALL NOTES.

Ingram has November 7 open for some good team. Address C. L. Ross, Box 76, Ingram.

The Bridgeville team wants a game for tomorrow at home. Call up 18-2 Bridgeville.

The manager of the Allegheny High school team is requested to call up 2564 Court today and ask for Gus Wehrstedt.

Belmar plays New Haven-Connellsville Tuesday at Connellsville, and a spectacular game is expected. All Belmar players are requested to report at Union station at 8 a. m. sharp.

The Pastime Reserves want a game for Election day with some good 75 to 80-pound team. Address J. Moore, 411 Union station, city.

The Pastime Reserves would like to hear from some good 75-to-80-pound team for election day or next Saturday, to be played on their grounds. Address J. Moore, 411 Bedford avenue, city.

The Pequots will practice this evening. All players will report as well as anyone else desiring to play. Any 20-pound team desiring games address A. G. Sitti, 926 Washington avenue, Allegheny.

The Herron Hill Athletic club will hold its fourth annual banquet at Germania Liederkranz hall corner Grove and Rose streets. All athletic clubs are invited to attend. Remington Grays please take notice.

The Brushton Indians, claim a game from the Crescents or any 90-pound team up to 95 owing to the Tigers failing to appear. Any 80-to-85-pound team wishing a game for Saturday, November 14, or Thanksgiving afternoon address Dan T. Wadsworth, 317 Brushton avenue, city.

The Flavel second team would like to arrange games for Saturday with all good 35-to-45-pound teams. Address William Kosmer, 6121 Shalerspare street, East End, or call 1262 East Bell. The lineup is as follows: Kosmer, R. E.; Morrison, R. T.; Claus, R. G.; Hall, C.; Bryan, L. G.; Gerdel, L. T.; Fillmore, L. E.; Meyers, Q. B.; Porter, F. B.; Greller, R. H.; Mark, L. H.

The East End Lyceum would like to arrange games with E. E. A. A., Pittsburgh Lyceum, Primrose, Pastime and Sewickley Y. M. C. A. Address Manager Hughes, 3565 Center avenue, city. Bell 'phone 380 East.

The Monarchs of Knoxville would like to arrange a game with some good 90 to 95-pound team for Saturday. Address Fred K. Hartley, 414 Arabella street, Knoxville.

The Scottdale High school would like to arrange games with some first-class 120-pound team, Pittsburgh High school, Shadyside Academy, East Liberty academy, Pittsburgh College, Washington High school, Wilkinsburg High school and Latrobe High school preferred. Game to be played at home or abroad, November 7, 14, 21. Thanksgiving day and November 28 are open. Address H. A. Davis, Scottdale, Pa.

SOUTH SIDE FIVE OPENS AT INDIANA SATURDAY

Manager Roberts Has His Champions Passers Togeather for the League Season.

The South Side basketball team will open its season Saturday at Indiana. South Side won the Allegheny County league championship last year. Indiana is anxious to see the team that last year, rather than disappoint them, hired a special train to convey them to Indiana after they had missed the last regular train out that night. To avoid the possibility of having to get a special train again Manager Roberts has notified all his players to be at the depot one hour before train time.

South Side will open at home November 14, with the East Liverpool team, who last year were the champions of Eastern Ohio. On the following Saturday, November 21, the Indianas will play a return game at South Side, and on Tuesday, November 25, South Side will go to East Liverpool. November 28 the Allegheny County league season will be opened at Odd Fellows hall. South Side will present the following lineup at Indiana next Saturday night:

Forwards, Leithead (Capt.), Leibeau, Bradley; centers, Hamilton or Nickel; guards, Winderknecht, J. Seifert or Davies.

SELECTIONS FOR AQUEDUCT RACES

The Journal and American selections at Aqueduct for today are:

Best three bets—Emergency, Ice Water, Embarrassment, all straight.

First race—Sweepstakes, Atwood.

Second race—Ice Water, Ascension.

Third race—Namiton, Dreamrite.

Fourth race—Embarrassment, Irene Lindsey.

Fifth race—Yer Lady, Bellame.

Sixth race—Col. Bill, Lady Potente.

Is Champion 'Coon Hunter.

YORK, PA., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—Dallmeyer has developed the champion 'coon hunter of the county this year. He has killed 18 in two nights Taylor, with three dogs, captured 18 coons in York and Windsor townships. The coon pelts have been shipped to a furrier in New York.

Reception Suits

The latest French designs—
Elegant broadcloths in any color or shade you might desire—
Rich velvet suits in moleskin blues and browns—
With jaunty little jackets and rich trimmings.

Long Coat Suits

The great demand for walking suits is more than met in our large and choice stock—

J. G. BENNETT & CO.,
New Stores,
WOOD AND FIFTH.

New goods coming in! "Our Opening" is not limited to Spring and Fall. We have an opening every day—of new clothing—
Every day our workshop furnishes new goods. Not a style that is brought out but we have it made up at once. Read our daily "ads" during November; we'll offer new things every day.

JACKSONS
954 and 956 LIBERTY.

Koerchers
439 WOOD ST.
"OUR 'ADS' ARE TRUTHFUL."

IN THE LITTLE WINDOW,
SET OF
DRAWING INSTRUMENTS
German Silver Steel Tubular Pivot Joints in black case, lined with Velvet—contains 12 pieces—Price,
$2.10

Saturday Evening, Nov. 7,
6:30 to 10 P. M. Only
6 in. Combination Square with Hardened Blade
40c

IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE.
Russell Jennings Mfg. Co.'s
Extension Lip
AUGER BITS,
15 Bits in Russet Leather Case,
Patented Tool Box
$3.95

ON FRIDAY ONLY WE WILL SELL
6-in. BURNER PLIER,
drop-forged from tool steel, none better at any price.
15c

APPLE PARERS, 75c
with Improved Curved Blade.

303rd SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE.
Surgeon's Gem Food Chopper,
CHOPS FOOD
both cooked and uncooked, reduces kitchen drudgery, lessens household expense. It cuts food of all kinds—meat, fish, fowl, vegetables, fruits, breads, crackers, etc.—fine, coarse or medium and is self sharpening. It has 4 knives and a nut cutter cutter.
78c

G—m, Chapter COOK BOOK containing over 200 valuable Recipes FREE with each chopper.

Koercher's Pittsburg

UNION PACIFIC
Shortest line to
OREGON
and
WASHINGTON
September 15 to November 30. Colonist rates to all points in these states, from
Chicago $33.00
St. Louis 30.00
Trains handsomely equipped. Tourist sleeping cars a specialty. Fast time. Smooth roadbed.
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BLOOD DISEASES
quickly and forever cured, without the use of Mercury or iodide of Potash, by FLEMING'S SPECIFIC. A few weeks' use of this wonderful preparation will cure the most obstinate cases. No matter what you may have used or what disappointments you may have had, Fleming's Specific will cure you, however slight. Pamphlet mailed. Call or write for circulars. JOS. FLEMING & SON, 410-412 Market St., Pittsburgh.

RED FIRE TORCHES
MAMMOTH AND LARGE SIZE.
Order Early to Insure Delivery.
J. G. LAUER'S TOY HOUSE AT 642 LIBERTY STREET.

There's Merit in
THE PITTSBURGH BREWING CO.'S
BEER—ALE—PORTER.

Above the Rest Because it's Best
Cremo
A 5c cigar with a 10c aroma.
A cigar of one price—one quality.
SOLD EVERYWHERE
The Largest Selling Brand of Cigars in the World.
The Band is the Smoker's Protection.

DIVORCE IS THE MAIN SUBJECT

National Congress of Episcopal Church Will Thoroughly Discuss It.

CONVENES HERE TOMORROW

Leading Dignitaries and Prominent Rectors of the Denomination Will Gather in Pittsburgh for Important Meeting—The Four Days' Program.

The national congress of the Protestant Episcopal church will open in this city tomorrow and will be in session for four days. Many topics of general interest to the church and the world at large will be discussed. Chief among the discussions will be the debate on "Christian Marriage and Divorce." A number of prominent Episcopalian churchmen from all parts of the United States will be in attendance.

The congress will be one of the most important of the many conventions held in this city and will bring together nearly all of the leading dignitaries connected with the Episcopal church. Prominent rectors from all of the states and well-known laymen will have conspicuous parts on the program. Among the bishops will be present the Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, New York; the Rt. Rev. A. H. Vinton, Springfield, Mass.; the Rt. Rev. W. C. Doane, Albany, N. Y.; the Rt. Rev. Boyd Vincent, Cincinnati, and the Rt. Rev. Cortland C. Whitehead, Pittsburgh.

The sessions of tomorrow, Wednesday and Friday will be held in Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall and the sessions of Thursday in Allegheny Carnegie Music hall. Under the direction of the Rev. A. W. Arundel, D. D., rector of Trinity church, and the Rev. Homer A. Flint of Allegheny, secretary of the national congress, the local committee has completed all the arrangements for the convention. Over $10,000 has been raised for the entertainment of the visiting speakers and delegates.

Prominent Churchmen Will Attend.

Among the prominent writers and speakers who will attend the congress are the Rev. H. P. Nicols, New York; Dr. Silas McBee of The Churchman, New York; Dean C. D. Williams, Cleveland, O.; Dean A. A. Butler, Fairbault, Minn.; Dr. J. H. Canfield, Columbia university, New York; the Rev. J. B. Thomas, New York; the Rev. Dr. W. D. Maxon, Detroit, Mich.; the Rev. R. L. Paddock, New York; the Rev. W. R. Breed, Lancaster, Pa.; the Rev. Frederick Palmer, Andover, Mass.; George Zabriskie, Wall street, New York; Bishop C. L. Slattery, Fairbault, Minn.; the Rev. E. E. Worcester, Philadelphia; the Rev. Dr. J. C. Roper, Chester Square, New York; the Rev. Dr. S. D. McConnell, New York; the Rev. Dr. W. W. Webb, Nashotah, Wis.; the Rev. Dr. C. E. Cranmer, Norfolk, Va.; the Rev. Dr. F. M. Clendennin, Westchester, N. Y.; the Rev. Dr. H. H. Hart, Denver, Col.; Bishop Boyd Vincent, Cincinnati; the Rev. Pascal Harrower, West New Brighton, N. Y.; the Rev. E. W. Osborne, Boston, Mass., and the Rev. H. L. Washburn, Worcester, Mass.

The congress will open with holy communion at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning, followed by an address by Bishop Vinton. At 8 o'clock in the evening, the address of welcome will be delivered by Bishop Whitehead. A paper by Bishop Doane on the divorce question, known as Topic No. 1, will be discussed by the Rev. H. P. Nicols and Silas McBee, both of New York. The program for the balance of the congress follows:

Many Topics on the Program.

Wednesday, 10:30 a. m.—Topic II., "The Relation of the Clergy." Writers: The Rev. Dr. Charles D. Williams, Cleveland, Ohio; the Rev. Dr. Alford A. Butler, Seabury Divinity school. Speakers: Bishop Potter, New York; Dr. H. Canfield, Columbia university, New York. 8 p. m.—Topic III., "The Limitations of Industrial Liberty." Writers: The Rev. Dr. J. B. Thomas, New York; the Rev. Dr. W. D. Maxon, Detroit, Mich. Speaker: The Rev. R. L. Paddock, New York.

Thursday, 10:30 a. m.—Topic IV., "The Evidential Value of Christian Experience." Writers: The Rev. W. R. Breed, Lancaster, Pa.; the Rev. Frederick Palmer, Andover, Mass. Speakers: George Zabriskie, New York; the Rev. Charles L. Slattery, Fairbault, Minn. 8 p. m.—Topic V., "The Miraculous Element of Christianity." Writers: The Rev. Dr. Elwood C. Worcester, Philadelphia; the Rev. Dr. John C. Roper, General Theological Seminary. Speakers: The Rev. Dr. Samuel D. McConnell, New York; the Rev. Dr. W. W. Webb, Nashotah House.

Friday, 10:30 a. m.—Topic VI., "Is It Desirable to Change the Name of This Church?" Writers: The Rev. Dr. Carl E. Grammer, Norfolk, Va.; the Rev. Dr. F. M. Clendennin, Westchester, N. Y. Speakers: The Rev. Dr. H. M. Hart, Denver, Col. 3 p. m.—Topic VII., "The Life of the World to Come." Writers: Bishop Vincent of southern Ohio; the Rev. Pascal Harrower, New York. Speakers: The Rev. E. W. Osborne, Boston, Mass.; the Rev. H. L. Washburn, Worcester, Mass.

THIRD CHURCH IS DEDICATED

Handsome New Presbyterian Edifice in the East End Used for First Time.

IMPRESSIVE SERVICES HELD

Dr. Francis L. Patton, President of Princeton Theological Seminary, Preaches the Sermon—Structure One of the Most Magnificent in the World.

Before an audience of over 2,000 persons the Third Presbyterian church, Fifth and South Negley avenues, East End, one of the finest houses of worship in the world, was formally dedicated to the glory of God at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The services were appropriate and elaborate, and among those who took part were a number of prominent divines of the Presbyterian faith. The church is an imposing structure, and is modern, complete and handsome inside and out.

The pastor of the church, the Rev. William L. McEwan, D. D., had charge of the dedicatory services, and he was assisted by the Rev. Francis L. Patton, president of Princeton Theological seminary; the Rev. Matthew B. Riddle of the Western Theological seminary and the Rev. E. P. Cowan, secretary of the Freedmen's board of the Presbyterian church.

Long before the hour set for the services to begin the 1,500 seats in the auditorium were occupied. At 11 o'clock over 600 persons were standing in the aisles. The services opened with the singing of the doxology, after which Dr. Riddle offered prayer. The scripture lessons were read by Drs. Cowan and McEwan, and immediately following came the dedication of the building. This service was simple and pretty. Dr. McEwan conducted it and gave a brief history of the church.

Dedicatory Sermon by Dr. Patton.

Dr. Patton preached the dedicatory sermon. He took his text from Eph. v:27. The speaker referred to the first Christian church, its early struggles and later triumphs and dwelt on the influence for good of the modern congregation. Dr. Patton urged his hearers to champion at any and all times the cause of their church. Dr. Patton also delivered the sermon at last night's meeting. The church again was filled to overflowing. The music at both services was in charge of the church choir.

With the completion of the edifice the Third church justly claims to have one of the finest places of worship in the country. The building, work on which was begun in June 1901, follows the old English Gothic style of architecture and is built of red sandstone of a peculiar and unusual kind, with Indiana limestone trimmings. The lot has a frontage of 150 feet in Fifth avenue and 220 feet in South Negley avenue and cost $80,000.

The interior is finished after the style of the old world cathedrals. The facing of rough sandstone has been left untouched and no attempt has been made to soften the harsh appearance of the roof timbers. The result is that the effect is at one awe-inspiring and pleasing.

Handsome Memorial Windows.

The total absence of plaster and fresco work is somewhat atoned for by the soft, mellow light which creeps in through the many handsome memorial windows. The interior is of the crucifixion shape with galleries in the transcept and nave. The aisles and corridors are made of light Tennessee marble, and on the whole the arrangements denote a reaching for the beautiful.

The electric lights are arranged behind the roof timbers so as to be out of the sight of the audience. The organ is behind the pulpit. It is the same one which was used in the Sixth avenue building, having been rebuilt and supplied with modern appliances. An excellent ventilating system has been installed whereby pure air is forced into every pew through vents under the seats.

The chapel in the rear, which has been used by the congregation for six years, will hereafter be used by the Sabbath school. It is of the same Gothic style as the church proper. It is estimated the church and chapel with the ground cost over $400,000.

Among the memorial windows in the building are those bearing the names of William Thaw, Daniel Bushnell, Joseph and J. Ernest Schwartz, Mrs. Benjamin Page, George and Joseph Albree, Miss Annie Schwindler, John Bissell, Judge Thomas Ewing and Miss Annie Bissell.

The church was founded in 1833, and the following is the order of succession of the pastors: The Rev. David H. Riddle, D. D., October 22, 1833, to March 19, 1837; the Rev. Henry Kendall, D. D., December 8, 1837, to October 15, 1861; the Rev. Herrick Johnson, D. D., September 10, 1862, to September 10, 1867; the Rev. Frederick A. Noble, D. D., December 4, 1867, to October 1, 1875; the Rev. S. H. Kellogg, D. D., February 10, 1877, to September 17, 1877 (when elected to fill a chair in Western Theological seminary); the Rev. C. L. Thompson, October 24, 1878, to September 10, 1882; the Rev. Edward P. Cowan, D. D., December 5, 1882, to January, 1893; the Rev. William L. McEwan, D. D., April, 1894.

LEADING FIGURES IN YESTERDAY'S SERVICES AT THE NEW THIRD CHURCH

The Rev. Dr. Francis L. Patton, President of Princeton Theological Seminary, Who Made the Dedicatory Address.

The Rev. W. L. McEwan, Pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church.

EDIFICE DEDICATED BY SPIRITUALISTS

Fine Brick Building in Oakland for the First Church of Pittsburgh.

The First Spiritualist church of Pittsburgh, Bouquet street, near Forbes, Oakland, was dedicated yesterday. An all-day service was held. Among the speakers were Prof. Harrison D. Barrett of Boston, president of the National Spiritualist association; the Rev. B. F. Austin of Toronto, Can.; Mrs. C. L. Stevens of this city and Corden White of Buffalo.

The dedication proper was in the evening, but services were held in the morning and afternoon at which prominent members of the spiritualistic faith from different parts of the country made addresses. The morning service was opened with a prayer by Mrs. C. L. Stevens, who has been first reader in the church almost since its organization. Prof. Barrett made an address on "What Dedicatory Services Mean." The Rev. Austin spoke on the "Blessings of Spiritualism."

At the afternoon service addresses were made by C. L. Stevens, president of the local association of spiritualists; J. H. Olds, Mrs. Celia M. Clifford of Homestead; Richard Tischer and Professer Barrett. T. Cordon White of Buffalo, N. Y., gave an interesting spiritualistic sequance. The dedication of the church took place at 8 o'clock and was conducted by Prof. Barrett. The dedicatory address was delivered by the Rev. Austin.

The First Church of Spiritualists was organized in this city in 1886 and incorporated in 1889. Among the incorporators were such prominent citizens as Henry Metzgar, Dr. Nicholas Shenkle, J. H. McElroy and H. T. Barnes, since deceased, and C. L. Stevens and John C. Greyburn. After the organization of the church services were held for over 10 years in a hall in Sixth street. Later a bigger hall was secured, but the rapid growth of the congregation caused them to seek for still larger quarters.

The handsome brick church of the German Reformed congregation which had been built in Bouquet street, three years ago, was on the market on account of the dissolution of that church through internal dissension, and after some dickering was purchased for $15,000, a sum far below its real value. The money for the purchase was raised among the members of the church, one contribution amounting to $5,000. The contributions yesterday were nearly $3,000.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

RABBI LEVY SPEAKS ON GETTING RICH QUICK

Some of Latter Day Captains of Industry Compared With Bandits of Old.

The second lecture of the third series of Sunday lectures in the Reform Congregation Rodeph Shalom, Eighth street, below Penn avenue, was delivered yesterday morning by the Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy, the subject of his address being: "Getting Rich Quick." During his remarks Dr. Levy said:

There is no evil in money itself; neither is there evil in the possession of it. On the contrary, much good may accrue from a legitimate use of this possession. The man in striving to become "rich quick" easily develops into one of the most objectionable forms of the human species.

As society is organized, when controlled by the mad desire for the rapid acquisition of wealth, everything becomes lawful to it, even life itself is no longer an opportunity for doing the will of the Father in heaven, but a game of grab in which "sauve qui peut" (save himself who can) becomes the general consideration. In the mad rush for wealth, in the insane desire to heap it up quickly, men wreck their own peace of mind, and in the general sinking of ideals there is carried away the peace, the fortune, the property, the lives of hundreds, nay, thousands, of innocent and defenseless.

The sin of the "get-rich-quick" individual is covetousness, and when this sin becomes fostered in society, a complete demoralization follows. To bear false witness against one's neighbor is conceived to be a smart trick. People recognize the eternal validity of the command, "Thou shalt not steal," but in this false atmosphere of the "get-rich-quick" type of men that law becomes revised to read, "Thou shalt not steal, unless the sum is very large."

Under the influence of the passion of making money rapidly, lust becomes sanctified and licentiousness almost deified. When we remember how many fortunes have been tainted with the rich of the oppressed, the blood of widows and the tears of orphans, we see that murder is not restricted to the class of people who, under the temptation of sudden passion, rise and strike to death their victims.

Verily, men in hastening to be rich submit themselves to a crucible of sorrow, even stealing to make profits in steel, and proving themselves an amalgamated conselidation of wrongdoing, excelling in wide-spreading injury the infamous acts of the bandit chiefs of old.

Society of Friends' Meeting.

A meeting of the Society of Friends was held at 11 o'clock yesterday morning at the Young Men's Christian association building in Fifth street, below Penn avenue. A large number of Friends and visitors were present. The meetings will be continued next Sunday at the same hour and place.

Not a Successful Suicide.

Frank Garder of South Canal street, Allegheny, who stabbed himself in the abdomen on Saturday afternoon with suicidal intent, was resting well at the Allegheny General hospital last night, and if blood poison does not set in he will recover.

LUTHERANS' DAY OF REFORMATION

Celebration Is Observed by the Denomination Throughout the World.

SERMON BY THE REV. TURKLE

Allegheny Minister Tells How and Why Martin Luther Wrote His Celebrated Theses and Nailed Them to the Door of the Wittenberg Church.

In Lutheran churches throughout the world the festival of the reformation was observed yesterday and Martin Luther's great battle hymn, "A Mighty Fortress Is Our God," was sung at each of the services. At all churches of the denomination in Pittsburgh and Allegheny special sermons were preached on some phase of the reformation. October 31 is the date of the anniversary, but the festival is always celebrated on the nearest Sabbath.

The Rev. Alonzo J. Turkle, D. D., pastor of the Trinity Lutheran church, Stockton avenue and Arch street, Allegheny, preached a sermon on "The Reformation Revival" yesterday morning. His text was taken from Psalms lxxxv:6, "Wilt Thou not revive us again: that the people may rejoice in Thee." During the course of the reformation sermon Dr. Turkle said in part:

God has "set times to favor Zion." The progress of Christianity has been a series of declensions and scoring defeats followed by splendid victories and glorious reformations. It was so in the Jewish church throughout its history. It has been so also in the Christian church ever since the day of Pentecost. But no reformation or revival bears the same importance to the Christian church as that under Luther in the Sixteenth century. It was an epoch second only in far-reaching import to the birth of Christianity.

Many Lessons from Reformation.

And so many and suggestive are the lessons we should keep fresh in our minds concerning the mighty work done then, that certainly it is not too much to recall them as the anniversary of the reformation returns. Particularly are these lessons appropriate at the present time. The reformation was providential. The psalmist in his text prays for God to manifest himself in a special manner. He shows that He has divinely interposed in former times and longs for Him to come again. If ever in any epoch of history then surely in the reformation is seen the finger of God.

It was a reformation of the church. It was not a conflict between different nations or races. It was not a struggle for liberty, though it resulted in civil and religious liberty; it was not a contest of morals. Had it been a great moral question that was to be settled, Erasmus would have sided with it. But it was a contension raised within and by the church. And yet this reform of the church revolutionized civilization, literature, morals, education and liberty. Now, see how this historical fact disproves any such talk as we sometimes hear that we would be better off without the church; that it is a fossilized institution, etc. Truly, the church is God's instrumentality for changing the very face of the world.

Reformation of Doctrine.

It was also a reformation of doctrine. It began on a point of doctrine. Tetzel proclaimed the papal doctrine concerning indulgences, which is not necessary here to explain. But their disgraceful abuses aroused Luther's indignation, under the inspiration of which he seized a pen and wrote 95 theses against indulgences, challenging their refutation and declaring himself ready to discuss and defend them against all assailants. Some of the boldest of his theses were that the pope can absolve only from the punishments which he himself imposes, and that these do not reach beyond death.

Luther asks, "Why, if the pope can free souls from purgatory, does he not deliver them all at once? He says: 'If the pope knew what extortion is practiced by those selling indulgences, he would rather see St. Peter's church reduced to ashes than built up out of the bones and flesh of the lambs of his flock.'" The theses were nailed by Luther to the door of the Castle church at Wittenberg on October 31, 1517, and read by a student who accompanied him, to the persons assembled.

A CURE FOR OUR DIRTY POLITICS

The Rev. S. Edward Young, D. D., Delivers a Strong and Appropriate Discourse.

SCORES THE VOTE SELLERS

Minister Has Contempt for Those Who Exchange Their Suffrage for Money, Drinks or Cigars—Wants a Strong, Honest Leader.

"How Cleanse Our Dirty Politics?" was the appropriate topic of a sermon delivered by the Rev. S. Edward Young, D. D., in the Second Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh, last night. That politics in this city is at present in bad state was admitted by the minister, and he presented arguments for the betterment of local conditions. His text was taken from Acts xxiv:25. Dr. Young said in part:

Believe half the charges made openly and you will stand aghast and ashamed at our ever worse and worse political conditions. What is the use in getting righteously mad spasmodically and hitting with the whole might of public wrath whomever happens to be in office at the time, then folding our glorious arms to let the evil tide run full again the reservoir of wickedness? So long as flourishes the present selfishness of our average citizens we will not seriously improve upon our municipal or county conditions. Local politics is becoming a perpetual appeal to self-interest—"Vote for our crowd and we will give you such a position or add such a gain to your business."

Indeed, indications point at an increasing number of voters who will accept money, drinks, cigars and the like from candidates or their henchmen with the understanding that these paltry favors are intended to influence ballots. Can an insult more damnable be offered to an honest man than a personal gift, however small, designed to bias his God-bestowed responsibility as God's voting protector of the community? Unless we black-list every man who promotes this thing, government by the people will wax rottener and rottener. Where is the ethical difference between encouraging the man who in a round-about fashion proposes to benefit you and the welcoming of the straight-out vote-buyer with cash in hand?

"Dear non-practical preacher!" you exclaim at me, "you do not appreciate the necessity of 'practical politics.'" May be I might. I championed in congress a bill for the United States life-saving service and did something in the long fight that wrenched New Jersey from the race track gamblers, and I always ran against your notion that to succeed politically you must be a little bit dirty, and I never saw a failure of your persuasion whom a clean, capable, persistent man with a just cause could not vanquish. Don't consent this election to a single questionable act for the sake of winning. About 800,000 folks in the Pittsburgh region, 180,000 of them voters, are pining for a man, a party, that will actually, seven days in the week fight for righteousness and when that man and party are found an avalanche will sweep them into power.

If some able lawyer or business man will immediately consecrate himself to battle for the people, strike straight from the shoulder at everything dishonorable in politics and relentlessly antagonize corporations that abuse the public, he will be vilified and boycotted for possibly a year or two; but, if he has a clean private life, he will thereafter gather favor and be elected to any place within the people's gift. Only deliver us from a tolerably good ear. They know Cincinnatus and they know your average promise-spouting politician is far enough removed from Cincinnatus not to catch the smallpox. If Cincinnatus had it. Convert the masses; then politics will convert itself.

Gas Stove Caused Fire.

Fire burned off the roof of the Leahley homestead, Avalon, yesterday, causing a loss of about $600. Two families who live in the house succeeded in taking out the furniture and saving it. The fire was caused by the heat from an open gas stove, which ignited a sheet of paper under the stove. The volunteer fire department was on the scene promptly and soon got the fire under control with three hose streams.

Get a Start.

See Home Trust Company ad. in next Sunday's Gazette.

Here's a timely bargain in hearth size

Oriental Rugs

The quick response to the recent offerings of Oriental Carpets suggests a similar sale of the smaller sizes—
Hence we offer, for a few days only, about 100 hearth size rugs

at $12.50 Each—

Rugs that sell regularly at $15 and $18—Antique and Modern Irans, Serebunds, Mosoules, Kazaks, Carabaughs, Daghestans, Shirvans and other well-known weaves—
Sizes 3x4 feet up to 4x8 feet—
Fine patterns and rich, deep colorings—A rare opportunity for adding to your rug collection at little cost—
But come quickly—The lot will not last many days—

Oliver McClintock Co.,
219 Fifth Ave.

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should be kept in a conservative bank of careful management.
This bank supplies every want, and has assets over

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Women—all women—object naturally, to seeing duplicates of their hats on other people—They want hats that are different—totally different—
This fact we appreciate—so have made "Originality" one of the most prominent features in our millinery section—
Exclusiveness is assured you here—

MONDAY—
A special showing of toques and turbans for matronly ladies—
A choice line of utility hats—at

$5, $7.50, $10, $12, $15

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Perfect communication—instantaneous and TO EVERY-WHERE—
That's the grand aim realized in the BELL RESIDENCE PHONE—
What's it worth to you?
THE C. D. & P. TEL. CO.
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Such as blank books—desk supplies—stationery—legal forms, etc.—
In fact all the little necessities that are found in a thoroughly up-to-date office—are here—not in scanty numbers and styles—but innumerable—

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Phone 910-J Grant.
BLEMISHES.
Moles, Warts, Freckles, Liver Spots, Red Nose, Red Veins, Superfluous Hairs, and all disfiguring and facial blemishes permanently removed.
A. SPAN, Dermatologist,
Room 19 McClintock Bldg.,
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Suits to Order

Twenty-five and $20 for suits that would cost $40 to $50 most places.
New winter patterns to choose from
DICKSON, The Tailor,
420 WOOD ST.

Would You Like to Take a Trip to Europe?

Would you like to take a trip to California?
Would you like to take a trip to the World's Fair?
Would you like to have an Automobile?
Would you like to have a piano?
Would you like to have a College Education?
Would you like to Start in Business?
Any young person over 18 years of age can accomplish the above.
Write to
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United States Mail Steamships from New York Every Saturday for
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Superior Accommodations at Lowest Rates for all classes of passengers.
DIRECT TO NAPLES.
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For Rates, Books of Information for passengers and New Illustrated Book of Tours, apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents, 17 and 19 Broadway, N. Y., or J. M. CORMICK, 340 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

FRENCH LINE.
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 42, North River, foot Morton st.
*La Provence.....Nov. 5 *La Savoie.....Nov. 19
La Champagne.....Nov. 7 La Bretagne.....Nov. 26
La Gascogne.....Nov. 12 *La Touraine.....Dec. 3
*First Class Steamers.
General Agency, 32 Broadway, New York. MacCormick & Co., 306 Smithfield st.; First National Bank, Fifth ave. and Wood st.; C. D. Welbershagen, 117 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

AUTUMN RESORTS.

Atlantic City.
Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's Ocean pier.
The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.
Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

THE STRATH HAVEN.
Open all year. Kentucky ave., near Beach. Steam heat; special rates. Superior attention given to quality and service. Albert E. Gardner, manager, formerly Grand Pacific, Chicago and Hotel Plaza-point, New York.

THE WILTSHIRE
Virginia Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City.
OPEN ALL YEAR. Booklet mailed.
S. S. PHOENIX.

SERVICES IN MEMORY OF MRS. COLUMBUS WEST

First Congregational Church, Allegheny, Was Organized in Her Home 44 Years Ago.

The congregation of the First Congregational church, Allegheny, yesterday celebrated the forty-fourth anniversary of its organization. The celebration was in the form of a memorial service in honor of Mrs. Columbus West, who died two weeks ago. The church was organized in 1859 in Mrs. West's home, and from that time until her death she was a loyal worker in the church. Yesterday morning the pastor, the Rev. Thomas Clayton, preached a special sermon on the event, saying in part:

The reason for this service may be read upon the center window of this church, viz.: that on November 1, 1859, the organization of the church was completed in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Columbus West. Twenty-two years afterward Mr. West entered into his rest, and two weeks ago today Mrs. West joined him in heaven. During all the 44 years since this church was organized in her home Mrs. West has continued a loyal and enthusiastic member of it, deeply interested in its welfare, generous and hearty in her support of its work.

It is fitting that we should observe this anniversary, and in connection with it pay our sincere respect to the memory of her who was a charter member, and died with her name upon its roll. Of all the 49 persons who joined in that organization in 1859, only one remains in membership, Mrs. Van Rym, and only one or two others survive. It was at No. 18 Hay street, now Third street, Pittsburgh, that Mr. and Mrs. West resided when this church was organized. From the beginning it had a very checkered career, services being held in different halls. Then a church was erected on Rand street, known as "The Little Church in Hand Street."

Owing to unfortunate experiences with several pastors, it had to be sold, and most of the members, with the small balance of money, moved over into Allegheny and finally purchased the old frame church. The fortunes of the church ebbed and flowed greatly and often. No less than 13 pastors have served it in the 44 years, some doing good work and others pulling down more than they builded. It is to the honor of Mrs. West that, although living in the East End, she kept up her interest in and support of the church. Her gifts down to the end of her life were generously large in proportion to her means.

Mrs. West, during her widowhood, lived a quiet, uneventful life, taking a keen interest in all that happened around her and proving herself a loving and devoted mother and grandmother. Very fond of young people, in their society she forgot her age, and thus lived out many years. At a ripe old age she was suddenly taken away, without lingering illness or pain. Like a shock of corn fully ripe for the harvest, she was gathered to her fathers October 18, 1903. Who "being dead yet speaketh," she speaks to us of the wisdom of a life fully lived into life and remaining as we can. To the very end she read the daily papers and watched with interest the life in our busy locality, and was a faithful and unfaltering servant to the members of the church in praying for them and ministering to their spiritual needs.

YOUNG ARBOGAST BURIED.

Comrades in National Guard Pay Him the Last Honors.

William P. Arbogast was buried yesterday afternoon from his father's home in East Diamond street, Allegheny, with military honors. The young man was a member of Company F, Fourteenth regiment, N. G. P., and his comrades accompanied him to the grave.

Funeral services were held at the house by the Rev. Huber Ferguson, pastor of the Tenth United Presbyterian church, Allegheny. The burial was at Uniondale cemetery. The funeral procession was led by the Fourteenth Regiment band, and the hearse was escorted by Company F. Representatives of Friend W. Jenkins camp of Soldiers and Sailors of the Spanish War accompanied the corpse. At the grave taps were sounded and a salute was fired.

Struck by a Street Car.

John Odnak, a Slav, aged 20 years, of No. 1 Island avenue, Allegheny, was struck by a street car at 10 o'clock last night at Sandusky and East Ohio streets and bruised about the back and shoulders.

Welsbach

Users of genuine Welsbach lights are saving $250,000 a day in cost of gas. Are you sharing in this?

All Dealers.

The Welsbach Store 722 Penn Avenue

This Shield is on the Burner

WELSBACH QUALITY

Now, All Eat!

MAYBE you've had some difficulty in getting your share of **Uneeda Biscuit**—but now we are prepared to satisfy every appetite—so everybody can eat their fill of

The favorite food—a little better than ever—fresh, clean and crisp—packed in the same way—in the airtight, dust-proof, moisture-proof, In-er-seal Package—the same price—5c.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

AMERICAN SHOES POPULAR ABROAD

Growth in Exports to Germany and Other Countries Very Rapid.

AMOUNT IN 1903 TO $6,665,000

This Sum Germans Buy $337,093 North—United Kingdom Has Purchased More Than 1,000,000 Pairs This Year—Valuable Leather Exports.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.

The popularity of American boots and shoes in other countries is illustrated by a Berlin letter to the London Commercial Intelligence, a leading trade paper of England. It says that "the importation of American boots and shoes into Germany is steadily on the increase. In 1900 they constituted over 4 per cent of the entire imports of this class, in 1902 nearly 10 per cent, and during the first half of the current year more than 11 per cent."

This statement regarding the growth in the popularity of American boots and shoes abroad is sustained by some figures just presented by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics, and also by reports from consular which reach that department and bureau, both from Germany and other parts of the world. The exports of boots and shoes to Germany alone in the fiscal year 1903 amounted to $337,093, against $197,937 in 1902, $79,178 in 1899, $15,368 in 1897, and less than $1,000 in the years prior to 1894. The figures of growth of exports of boots and shoes to Germany during the last decade are so striking as to justify publication in detail. The statement which follows shows the total number of pairs and total value of boots and shoes exported to Germany in each year from 1893 to 1903:

Growth of Exports to Germany.

Boots and shoes exported to Germany, 1893 to 1903:

Year.	Pairs.	Value.
1893	503	$ 787
1894	1,140	1,176
1895	2,922	4,079
1896	4,417	7,824
1897	9,020	15,368
1898	39,843	68,302
1899	54,923	79,178
1900	99,576	188,966
1901	122,698	197,837
1902	180,108	337,093

In other countries the growth in exports of boots and shoes have been equally rapid. To the United Kingdom the number increased from 1,567 pairs in 1892 to over 1,000,000 pairs in 1903, and the value from a little over $2,000 in 1892 to over $2,000,000 in 1903. Of the nearly 4,000,000 pairs of boots and shoes exported in 1902, about 1,250,000 went to Europe, over 500,000 to Australasia, nearly 500,000 to Mexico, nearly 500,000 to Cuba, about 300,000 to Canada, and about 200,000 to Africa.

It was not until 1896 that the exportation of boots and shoes from the United States reached as much as 1,000,000 pairs. In 1903 there were over 4,000,000 pairs, valued at over $5,500,000. The table which follows shows the total exports of boots and shoes from the United States from 1893 to 1903:

Total Exports Shown.

Total exports of boots and shoes from the United States, 1893 to 1903.

Year.	Pairs.	Value.
1893	1,000,627	$ 960,754
1894	947,918	777,354
1895	872,412	1,010,228
1896	1,060,295	1,436,686
1897	1,251,784	1,768,924
1898	1,207,651	1,815,338
1899	1,304,277	2,711,385
1900	3,010,520	4,276,690
1901	4,492,941	5,320,290
1902	5,060,708	6,152,609
1903	5,197,566	6,665,017

In all manufactures of leather there has been, and is, a continuous and rapid growth in exports. The total value of hides and its manufactures exported the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, was over $81,000,000, against $12,000,000 the fiscal year 1894, $8,000,000 in 1883, and $5,340,000 in 1873. The table which follows shows the total value of leather and manufactures exported from 1893 to 1903:

Exports of leather and manufactures thereof from 1893 to 1903:

1893	$11,912,134
1894	14,253,429
1895	15,514,807
1896	20,242,756
1897	19,161,446
1898	21,113,049
1899	24,466,885
1900	27,250,010
1901	27,023,653
1902	27,738,823
1903	31,017,384

The Three Rivers

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Nov. 1.—River 5.7 feet and falling slowly. No lowboat movements today. Local packets in and out as usual.

WARREN—River 1 foot.

GALLIPOLIS—River 3 feet 6 inches and stationary.

GREENSBORO—River 6 feet 1 inch and stationary. Woodward down Monday; Columbia up.

STEUBENVILLE—River 2 feet 8 inches and stationary.

OIL CITY—River 1 foot 4 inches and falling.

PARKERSBURG—River 3 feet and falling. The Bessie Smith left at 4 p. m. for Wheeling.

WHEELING—River 3 feet 6 inches and falling. Down: Bessie Smith, Parkersburg, 11 p. m.

POINT PLEASANT—River 2 feet 3 inches and stationary. No boats.

The stage of water at Davis Island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 2.9 feet and the river was stationary.

Special preparations are being made by the river shippers for another rise, which is expected any time. The oldest rivermen relate reminiscences of the difficult times they formerly had in getting shipments south when the fall rises came. They had less facilities than they have now. Smaller boats were used, which made it dangerous to overload, when they were being carried down the stream. Now the boats and barges can stand anything but boats. The boats are so large now that only a high river can get them south, and as a consequence the river shippers have to take advantage of the floods.

One Death from Smallpox.

One person died of smallpox at the Pittsburgh Municipal hospital yesterday and eight new cases of the disease were reported. The dead man was Clement North, aged 36 years, of No. 2125 Center avenue. The new cases are Charles McFadden, No. 1230 Penn avenue; Mrs. Mary Castle, No. 98 Spring alley; Joe McVey, No. 2418 Fifth avenue; Leah Blue, No. 3027 Penn avenue, G. J. Higbee, No. 326 Grandview avenue; Jay Misserly, No. 3 Swedenborg street; William B. Thomas, No. 46 Blaine street, and Selma Mattern, No. 2250 Wilmot street.

Mrs. Fiske in "Mary of Magdala."

The sale of seats for Mrs. Fiske's engagement at the Duquesne theater, which begins next Monday, will start tomorrow morning, and promises to be large. Mrs. Fiske's play, "Mary of Magdala," likely will win here the success it has met in New York, Chicago and other cities. The play is the only strongly dramatic, but is noble and impressive and free pictorially. "Mary of Magdala" is a triple fiction for Mrs. Fiske as actress, producer and stage director.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

REAL ESTATE AGENT—First-class; none except sober, industrious man need apply; must be of good appearance and be able to intelligently present an outside real estate proposition to the public; a good chance for the right party; state last employer last employed. Address G 55, The Gazette.

Male Help.

ANY intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER—None but experienced ones need apply; state experience and where last employed. Address L 64, The Gazette.

CARPENTERS AND MACHINISTS.
IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 FOURTH AVE.

CLOTHING CUTTERS — WANTED — EXPERIENCED WHOLESALE CLOTHING CUTTERS for positions in Rochester, N. Y., at good wages and steady employment.
Apply with references to
Pantoflex box 316,
Rochester, N. Y.

CITY AND TRAVELING SALESMEN.
IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 FOURTH AVE.

DRIVERS—Experienced drivers for teams for freight depots and city delivery. Apply at 6 o'clock in the morning, Sixteenth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

DRIVERS AND LABORERS.
IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 FOURTH AVE.

DRIVERS—Must have experience in freight depot and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning. 560 West Ninth ave., Allegheny.

EMPIRE BUREAU.
ESTABLISHED AND RELIABLE.
LARGE LIST OF POSITIONS NOW OPEN.
INVESTIGATE OUR METHODS.
426—FOURTH AVE.—426

MEN—Five active, educated men of business ability, teachers or professional men preferred, $1,000 per year guaranteed. Call from 10 to 12. 515 Ferguson Block.

SOLICITORS FOR BANK.
IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 FOURTH AVE.

STOCK SALESMEN.
IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 FOURTH AVE.

PERSONS to manage district offices for commercial house; experience unnecessary; salary $21 paid weekly; all expenses advanced. Coe Louis Co., Chicago.

SUPERINTENDENT of refinery; one thoroughly posted as to refining of coal oils and gasolines; also two stillmen. Address, with references, Refiner, Box 94, Oil City, Pa.

THE MERCANTILE BUREAU,
ESTABLISHED AND RELIABLE,
HAS LARGEST LIST OF VACANCIES.
INFORMATION FREE.
CALL; INVESTIGATE OUR METHODS.
OFFICE 434 FOURTH AVE.

WANTED—For the U. S. Marine Corps, able-bodied, unmarried men, between 21 and 35; good character; must speak, read and write English. Marines serve at sea on men-of-war in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions and at naval stations in the United States. Apply recruiting offices, room 14, postoffice building, Pittsburgh, Pa., 435 Walnut st., McKeesport, Pa.; Postoffice buildings, Canton and Youngstown, O.

WANTED—Experienced picture frame fitter. Apply at Factory, Tregenowan Art Co., 1108 Wylie ave., city.

YOUNG MEN to learn telegraphy for railroad service; pay during course; references required. PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPHER COLLEGE, Lewis block.

YOUNG MUSICIANS wanted to increase size of amateur Philharmonic orchestra; no expense; good opening for students. Address V 65, The Gazette.

YOUNG MEN AS REPRESENTATIVES.
IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 FOURTH AVE.

Female Help.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1109, Cor. of North—Girl for general housework.

BOOKKEEPER—None but experienced ones need apply; state experience and where last employed. Address L 62, The Gazette.

CHAMBERMAID and nurse; wages $8.00. Mrs. Kennington, 18 Ninth st.

GIRL for general housework, small family. 5102 Margaretta st., E. E.

WANTED—Girl to do rollers. S. Smith & Sons, 112 East Jefferson st., Allegheny.

WANTED—Girl for housework; two people; good wages. 132 Seventh ave.

WOMEN—Young, to learn telegraphy, day or evening. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis block.

WYLIE AVE., 1141, colored cook; must have references; private family.

YOUNG LADY of attractive appearance wanted to call on physicians; short hours; good pay. Address J. C. Metz & Co., 840 North Twenty-eighth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Male and Female Help.

WANTED—Employment for male and female help. Schwartz, 128 Seventh st.

Situations-Male.

YOUNG MAN of 20, graduate of law school, having some law office experience, competent stenographer, fine penman and title examiner, desires suitable employment. Address A 63, The Gazette.

Situations—Female.

SITUATION by two Scotch girls, private families, 18 Ninth st.

Situations—Male and Female.

MALE and female help supplied. Walker, 641 Smithfield st. 'Phone 849.

Pupils.

DRESSCUTTING, dressmaking, ladies' tailoring taught thoroughly; make your fall suit while learning; position secured; patterns cut to order. M'DOWELL SCHOOL, 404 Penn ave.

Roommate.

NORTH AVE., 200 WEST—Gentleman wants roommate of good habits.

Miscellaneous.

CONTRACTOR, with outfit, wants grading. Address H 23, The Gazette.

H. G. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 6521 Butler st. Both telephones.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

BIDDLE AVE., 214, Wilkinsburg, large alcove room, nicely furnished; every convenience.

CENTER, near Erin—Two nice single rooms, gentlemen, conveniences. Address E 56, The Gazette.

CENTER AVE., 2185, nice front room, one or two gentlemen; reference; conveniences.

ELLA ST., 328—Newly furnished front room, all conveniences; gentleman; $3.00 week.

FIFTH AVE., 1838, three nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

FOURTH AVE., 516—Furnished rooms; suitable for two; references exchanged.

FORBES ST., 3028—Furnished rooms; gentlemen only; all conveniences.

FORBES ST., 3929—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences. Phone 769-J Park.

FORBES, ST., 3611—Second floor room; terms reasonable.

FRANKLIN AVE., 517, WILKINSBURG. Nice large furnished room, all conveniences.

GRANDVIEW, 520, Mt. Washington, three nicely furnished rooms; rear incline.

JEANETTE ST., 617, Wilkinsburg, nice second floor front; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

PENN AVE., 321—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; also large room, suitable for four gentlemen.

TO LET—Two rooms; cheap rent. Jacob Shaffer, 282 Fourth ave., city.

TOWNSEND AVE., 434, neatly furnished rooms for rent.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5910—Nicely furnished rooms; second and third floor; gentlemen preferred.

DENNISTON AVE., 407—Two nicely furnished rooms; references required.

EMERSON ST., 242—Nicely furnished rooms; every convenience; excellent neighborhood.

HAYS ST., 5815—Nice rooms, newly furnished; suitable for four gentlemen.

HOWE ST., 6335—Nicely furnished room; second floor; suitable for gentlemen.

PENN ST., 900, East End—Second story front room; elegantly furnished; convenient to Roup station.

MAWHINNEY, 3, furnished flat of two rooms for light housekeeping.

PENN AVE., 515, Wilkinsburg—Nice rooms for light housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished.

PENN AVE., 5417, front room, second floor; private bath; privileges of housekeeping.

PENN, 5420, Elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences, splendid neighborhood.

RIPPEY ST., 5906—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences; splendid neighborhood; terms reasonable.

SHERIDAN AVE., 310, large nicely furnished front room; near excellent boarding house.

"THE BEECHWOOD."
Forbes and Shady aves., furnished rooms, with first-class board; elegant location.

WALNUT ST., 6717 — Elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences; splendid neighborhood.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Allegheny.

ANDERSON ST., 260—Nicely furnished front rooms for light housekeeping; also rooms for lodging.

ARCH STREET, 505; elegantly furnished front room; conveniences; suitable for two young men.

ARCH STREET, 416; elegantly furnished front room; all conveniences; 'phone 1270-3 North.

ARCH ST., 630—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; splendid neighborhood.

ARCH ST., 411; elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences; splendid neighborhood.

POPLAR ST., 1213—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for two gentlemen; all conveniences.

REBECCA ST., 1318—One or two rooms, car line; gases; reference; reasonable.

WASHINGTON ST., 524, nicely furnished room; all conveniences; splendid neighborhood; gentlemen.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

FRANKLIN AVE., 508, WILKINSBURG. Room, board for gentleman; all conveniences.

PENN AVE., 2213, boarding and lodging at Mrs. Page's.

REBECCA AVE., 321, Wilkinsburg, room for two gentlemen; good board, home comforts.

East End.

SEATTY ST., 533, two nicely furnished rooms with board, second floor.

Allegheny.

ESPLANADE ST., 1218—Half block of north ave. park; elegantly furnished rooms, private family, modern conveniences; board if desired.

RIDGE AVE., 605—Wanted roomers and boarders.

SANDUSKY STREET, 816, wanted, boarders and roomers; all conveniences.

THE WASHINGTON,
near Cedar ave.—Desirable rooms, with board; 10 minutes' walk to the city.

UNION AVE., 605—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE.

Furnished House Wanted

An adult family of two desires to rent small furnished house near downtown section, Shadyside or Bellefield, where admirable care of contents by two quiet, refined people will be considered to ending rent. Address X 25, Pittsburgh Gazette.

WANTED—BOARD.

BOOM and board, McKees Rocks; respectable family. Address A 87, The Gazette.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

$25 MONTH—241 WINTERBURN AVE., NEAR GREENFIELD AVE., frame house, 6 rooms, attic, hall, bath, etc.

$23 MONTH—FULTON ST., KNOXVILLE, near cars, new brick, 6 rooms, hall, bath, etc.

H. R. SCOTT,
1401 Farmers Bank Building.

A DESIRABLE nine-roomed house, situated on West Pittsburgh Terrace; lease until April 1 at an advantageous rate to improvement. For information address J. W. Binder, 619 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—$22 a month, 6442 Dean st., 21st ward, seven large rooms and bath; gas; in first-class condition; newly papered throughout; corner lot. Address Thos. M. Barber, Box 144, Pittsburgh.

TO LET—2616 Wylie ave.; house of six rooms and bath; immediate possession; rent $20. HOME TRUST CO., 541 Wood St.

SECOND AVE., 8301—14 room house, all conveniences; electric lights.

Apartments.

FOR RENT
THE BUCKINGHAM APARTMENTS.

The finest and most complete apartments in Pennsylvania; Craft avenue and Kennett square; four to eight rooms; bath; $40 to $70 per month; electric light, heat, hot water, janitor service and every modern appointment. For plans and full information see UNION REALTY CO., Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Meredith apartments, Falck and Fleming aves., fine three-story apartment building containing 6 suites of 5 rooms and bath each, every modern convenience; 20 minutes' ride from city; possession December 1; rent $50 each.

A. E. HAY, JR.,
103 West Ohio st.,
Allegheny.

Flats.

"THE CAROLO."

Flats of 3 and 4 rooms, with all up-to-date modern improvements, including telephone, electric lights, gas, etc.; situated on Arch st., the best residence portion of Allegheny City. For plans and information see PEARSON & PRIES, 209 Ohio st., west, Allegheny.

Storerooms.

FOR RENT.

From April 1, 1904,

FIVE-STORY BRICK STORE BUILDING, 35 by 100 feet,
Nos. 15 and 17 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

Apply to WM. KAUFMAN,
413 Fourth ave.

Store room on Ohio st., opposite postoffice, 18x60 feet; both gases, electric light, city water; large cemented cellar; possession November 1. Rent $75.

A. E. HAY, JR.,
103 West Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Large well-lighted room, suitable for wholesale or light manufacturing purposes, completely furnished. Apply seventh floor, 711 Penn ave.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT—One iron-clad machine shop, blacksmith shop, suitable for other purposes, 48x83. Thos. Carlin Sons & Co., 1009 River ave., Allegheny.

Desk Room.

TO LET—$10; best desk room offer in Pittsburgh. Call for particulars.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood St.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

NICE CRAFTON RESIDENCE,
$5,500.

Reception hall frame dwelling, 7 rooms, bath, hot and cold water; lot 45x115; admirable location with every convenience.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
311 Fourth ave.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE—$4,600—$500 cash, balance $35 per month. Best home offer in Pittsburgh. A brand-new eight-room brick on a fine paved street worth $5,500; offered at $4,600 on above easy terms. Every modern appointment. Hardwood reception hall, sliding doors, hardwood cabinet mantels and tile hearths, cemented cellar, laundry with tubs and h. and c. water, furnace, chandeliers, gas range, bathroom, tiled bath, inside closet and washstand, papered throughout; front and rear porches, cement sidewalks; fine level lot, 25x100 feet to an alley, and nearly ready for sodding. This house guaranteed, well built of best material and workmanship; fine neighborhood. Best offer in Pittsburgh. See John F. Sweeney.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood St.

GOOD HOME—EASY TERMS.
$6,000.

In Beatty st., well located, 8 room frame house in fine condition, lot 25x90. Immediate possession. Owner leaving city cause of sale. Terms $500 cash, and $40 per month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
311 Fourth ave.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR SALE—Very cheap, a new brick house, No. 54 Gazel st., near Forest, in Allegheny; will sell on monthly payments. Owner, 1507 Arrott bldg.

Farms.

FOR SALE
A farm of 110 acres in Washington county, ½ mile from P. R. station; good buildings; near churches and schools; only 10 miles from Washington, Pa., the county seat; the cash income from this farm for year 1902 was $2,237.00.
Apply to
INDUSTRIAL GUARANTEE CO.,
218-218 Fourth ave.

VIRGINIA COUNTRY HOMES—$10,000 to $150; pamphlet free. H. W. Hilleary, Staunton, Va.

Sewing Machines.

BARGAINS in beautiful golden oak DROP HEAD DOMESTIC machines at Domestic office, 816 Penn ave., second floor.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE—Shoe store in one of Pennsylvania's best county seat towns; the oldest stand and very best location in town; nice, clean stock; invoice about $2,300; terms cash; reason for selling, going into other business. Address P. The Gazette, Somerset, Pa.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Building.

NEWSPAPER ROUTE—One of the best in Pittsburgh, netting $40 a week profit. Address R 837, The Gazette.

BUSINESS CHANCES—Before buying, call or write us.
ESTEP & CO., 325 Fourth ave.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH, CO., 431 Fourth ave.

Machinery.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING PLANTS.
1—Small Westinghouse Dynamo, 110 volt.
300-light Westinghouse Dynamo, 120 volt.
400-light Westinghouse Dynamo, 110 volt.
800-light Westinghouse Dynamo, 110 volt.
1,000-light Westinghouse Dynamo, Alternator.
Will be furnished with or without engines, as desired.
1 9-H. P. Otto Gasoline Engine.
1 8" Gardner Automatic Stop Governor.
1 12" Double Leather Belt.
1 40" Double Leather Belt.
1 8" Mill Whistle.
1 2" Kerting Injector.
Large band and fly wheels, all sizes up to 60 tons.
Engines, Boilers and Pumps.
WICKES BROTHERS,
Warehouses, Forty-fifth St. and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Both 'Phones.

TWO ELECTRIC DYNAMOS AND ENGINES with all fixtures for operation.
Will be sold separately if desired.
Are situated in standard Building. Wood st., where they were formerly used in lighting.
1 400-light Westinghouse dynamo, 110-125 volt, with
1 Ideal Buckeye engine, marble switch board and instruments, belt, etc.
1 400-light Westinghouse dynamo, 110-125 volt, with
1 Ideal Russell engine, switch board, belt, etc.
This is modern equipment, ready for immediate use.
WICKES BROTHERS,
Warehouses, 45th st. and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa. Both 'Phones.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 3 to 125 H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment of light steel plate; shafting and hangers, and large lot of miscellaneous machinery; second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

DERRICK TIMBERS—HOISTING ENGINES.
Timbers all sizes up to 70 feet—
3 single drum hoisting engines,
3 vertical boilers—18 to 25 h. p.
4 stationary engines—10 to 40 h. p.
2 R. R. jacks—pinch bars.
CONTRACTORS' SUPPLY CO., Park Bldg.

GAS ENGINES, wood working machinery. BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 4th and Liberty.

Typewriters.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS on rent; $3 per month and up; good work and prompt service guaranteed by our superior facilities and natural interest in the reputation of our machines.
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.,
301 Wood Street.
'Phone 1849 Court, 66 Main.

Horses and Vehicles.

FOR SALE—ALL NEW
1 one-horse wagon, 1¼-in. axle.
1 top wagon, 1¼-in. axle.
1 top wagon, 1½-in. axle.
1 huckster wagon, 1¼-in. axle.
WM. HENSEL,
First and Middle Sts., Allegheny.
Tel. 848 North.

FOR SALE—One handsome pair coach horses, 15 hands 3 in. high; thoroughly city broken; chestnut in color; also two-gaited saddle horses. J. B. Davidson, 3059 Main st., Allegheny.

SHETLAND PONIES, pony vehicles and pony harness of all kinds. Call on or address E. B. Hickman, 101 Ann st., Parkersburg, W. Va.

Financial.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
I don't claim to have access to the mint, nor do I have even $1,000,000, but I HAVE $100,000 READY for good mortgages. Have a good downtown property I'll loan it, or any portion of it, at 6 per cent; prompt answer given in every case; this is no fake; the money being ABSOLUTELY READY NOW. Address, with full particulars, D 68, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

J. G. LAUER'S
TOY HOUSE,
620 LIBERTY STREET.

FOR SALE—Bargains in new and second-hand office furniture. Edmunds, Alexander, Baker & Co., Ltd., 308 Wood st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the governor of the state of Pennsylvania on the 7th day of December, 1903, by T. Hartley Given, Ray Walker, Jr., James H. Reed, R. K. McMullin and Harry Avan Reid under the act of assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled, "An act for the incorporation and regulation of banks of discount and deposit," approved May 13, 1850, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the "Foreigners Deposit and Exchange State bank," to be located in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, the specific object of which is to exercise under said act all such powers as shall be necessary to carry on the general banking business, by loaning money, discounting, selling, buying or negotiating promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and bankers' bills and all other written evidences of debt and specialties, and to transact all such other business as shall appertain to the business of banking, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said act of assembly and its supplements. The amount of capital to be two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000). Harry Avan Hall, solicitor.

CHARLES W. DAHLINGER, Attorney.
Notice is hereby given that the board of directors of the Columbia Plate Glass Company, by a majority vote, has declared in favor of increasing the capital stock of said company and that action by the stockholders will be taken on approval or disapproval of said proposed increase of capital stock at a meeting of the stockholders of said company to convene at its general office in the Peoples Savings Bank building, Pittsburgh, Pa., on November 30, 1903, at 2 o'clock p. m. on the 23d day of November, 1903, in the matter of certain alterations proposed to be ordered by the secretary of war in the bridge, commonly known as the Brownsville bridge, over Monongahela river at Bridgeport, Pa., has been referred to a date of which public notice will be given hereafter. G. J. Lydecker, Col., Engrs.

PROPOSALS.

Office of
Controller of Allegheny County,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 2, 1903.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, Monday, November 9, 1903, for filling approaches to the following bridges, viz.:

Bridge No. 1, over Etreets run; bridge No. 2, over Saw Mill run; bridge No. 3, over Lowries run; bridge No. 4, over Millers run; bridge No. 5, over Little Deer creek, at Gray's mill.

Bids to be by the lump sum for each bridge complete.

Bidders must visit the site before bidding.

Each bidder will be required to give bond in the amount of his bid.

The successful bidder to give bond, with two sufficient sureties or the bond of a surety company, in double the amount of bid.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Specifications can be seen at the county engineer's office.

R. J. CUNNINGHAM,
County Controller.

DIVIDENDS.

West End Savings Bank and Trust Co.,
October 31, 1903.

DIVIDEND NO. 1.—The directors of this company have declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT out of the profits of the four months ending October 31, 1903, payable on demand. Checks will be mailed to stockholders.

H. S. HERSHBERGER, Treasurer.

PATENTS.

R. C. EVERT & CO., Patent Attorneys, 345 Smithfield st., opposite postoffice.

AUCTION SALES.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE

The Furnishment of a Fine Residence to Close an Estate; Fine Furniture, French China, Austrian Pottery and Bronzes, Fine Pictures, Brass Beds, Piano, Mirrors, Large Ebony Cabinet, Fine Wood Carvings, Art Books, Bedding, etc. Moved to store No. 214 Market st. Tuesday, Nov. 3, at 10 o'clock, at the Rooms of the Henry Auction Co., 124 and 126 Ninth st.

Many pieces of rare and antiques in pottery china and bronze, fine vases and bric-a-brac, large ebony cabinet with mirror doors, elegant furniture, brass beds, mahogany chamber suite and odd dresser, mirrors, bookcase and lot of fine art work, books, etc. Parlor suite, upright piano, fine pictures and engravings, bric-a-brac, French bronzes, elegant carved mirrors, leather library suite, large leather couch, sideboard, extension table, china closet, leather chairs, fine china dinner service, cut glass and silverware, large walnut hall rack, large marble vase cost $200, brass fender and irons, curtains and portieres, fine office desk, elegant Brussels and velvet carpets and rugs, kitchen and laundry furniture. Goods now on exhibition. The antiques will be sold at 1 o'clock, positively.

HENRY AUCTION CO., Auctioneers.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Your Friend May Not Have the Money

What is the use bothering your friend if you wish to borrow money? Don't let him know you need it. Might be embarrassing if he did not have it. We will loan you all you need at 6 per cent interest, the lowest rate in Allegheny county. Jewelry, watches, silverware, diamonds, furs, etc., accepted as security. We keep all transactions confidential. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.

Six Per Cent
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market Street,
Near Third Avenue.
CAPITAL $200,000.00.

WE WILL LOAN ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY ON EITHER MORTGAGES OR COLLATERAL. YOU WILL HAVE NO DELAY OR WAITING, AS WE HAVE THE CASH ON HAND.

ADDRESS
INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.,
216 AND 218 FOURTH AVE
Rooms 401, 402 and 403,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
P. & A. 'phone, 1723 Main.

A bank closing its doors may put you in need of temporary funds; we will loan you what you need at

Rates Lower Than the Lowest.

Your watch or diamonds will be sufficient security and same will be protected from fire and burglary while in our vaults.
THE OLD RELIABLE LOAN OFFICE.
Established nearly half a century at their present location; displays no pawnbroker's signs.

JOS. DE ROY & SONS,
307 SMITHFIELD ST.,
Directly Opposite Postoffice.
Open Saturday nights till 11 o'clock.

MONEY loaned salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 48 principal cities.
TOLMAN, 408 Smith Block.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

Mortgage Loans.

MONEY TO LOAN—Easy monthly payments. PENN LOAN ASSOCIATION, 243 Fourth ave.

INDIVIDUAL will loan money at 6 per cent, on mortgages, notes or bonds. Address Box 695.

$5,000,000 TO LOAN on first-class city property at 5 per cent. No delay. Box 1515.

PERSONALS.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.
Moles, warts, blackheads, etc., destroyed forever without pain or scar; 12 years' experience; consultation free at office or by letter.
HARRY H. GILMORE,
606 Bijou Building, Pittsburgh.

L. W. DAY'S Eczema Cure will positively cure eczema, pimples, blackheads and all skin diseases; for sale at all druggists.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 6521 Butler st. Both telephones.

ELECTION NOTICE.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY.
Pittsburgh Pa., Oct. 29, 1903.

ELECTION—The annual election for 13 directors of this company will be held at the company's office Tuesday, November 10, 1903, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 1 p. m.
D. DALLAS HAMS, Secretary.

LOST.

LOST—A round gold locket. "Pharaoh's Horses" in raised gold work in front, "J. M." in a monogram on back. Reward will be paid for return to 628 College ave.

LOST—Diamond crown pin. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to 822 Liberty.

NOTICES.

WANTED—Sign painters, commercial and advertising, to attend a meeting of newly organized sign painters' union, at 416 Wood st., Thursday, November 5, at 8 p. m. Charter still open; nominal initiation fee. Frank E. Smith, organizer.

RESTAURANTS.

BOHEMIAN CAFE, 283 Diamond st.
Italian Meals a Specialty.
35c—Merchant's Lunch—35c
BOHEMIAN CAFE, 283 Diamond st.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

M'SWEENEY Interstate Detective Agency, 427 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa., transacts a general detective business; all communications treated strictly confidentially.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

JAMES P. BROOKS' DANCING ACADEMY, 1010 Penn ave.—Advanced class Thursday, beginners Monday and Friday evenings.

POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

UNCALLED FOR LETTERS remaining in the Pittsburgh postoffice November 2.

Persons calling for letters please give above date.

LADIES' LIST.

A.—Ruliarmah Abrain, Mrs. Mary Adams, Mrs. John Albert, Mrs. Elizabeth Alcott, Mabell E. Alexander, Harriet Alexander, Anna Allen, Mary E. Allison, Mrs. E. C. Alexander, Mrs. Alexis Angeli, Mrs. Anna Anderson, Mrs. C. S. Anderson, Mrs. Addow, Mrs. E. Armstrong, Mrs. Minnie Arlington, Grace Ault.

B.—Mrs. Ruth Bailey, Mrs. W. L. Bailey, Mrs. Mary E. Baker, Mabel Ballard (2), Mrs. Jennie Baptis, Lottie Barbour, Mrs. Bastour, Mrs. Martha Barrion, Mrs. Elizabeth Bergen, Mrs. J. T. Bell, Cora Bell, Alice Bennett, Jessie Bonner, Mrs. S. Bennett, Myrtle Bennet, Maggie Bennett, Barbe Bertland, Mrs. M. Meyers, Mrs. Dr. W. Bishop, Mrs. W. F. Bishop, Mrs. J. G. Blackwell, Mrs. Charles Brown, Mrs. S. H. Bowman, Winifred Boyle, Martha Boyle, Lottie Briggs, Rebekah Brockstein, Mrs. Sarah Brown, Miss Brown, Rose Barrer, Biddy Burke, Mrs. Nannie Cleriss, Mary Buttler, Ethel Butler (2), M. Butler, Mrs. Mary A. Byrnes.

C.—Mrs. Florence Campbell, Miss Campbell, Celia Cannon, Tinnie Carey, Mrs. H. F. Caroll, Martha Carr, Mrs. J. R. Carroll, Helen Ethel Cassidy, May D. Chapman, I. C. Chaimt, Hess Clark, Narnie Clark, Miss Clark, Mrs. Homer D. Clarke, Mrs. Nannie Clerics, Mrs. Frank Cistravaile, Stella Coakley, Mrs. J. D. Conant, Mrs. Consomie (2), Ida Connelly, Mrs. Patrick Connelly, Mrs. Rachal Cook, Georgia Cook, Hannah Corner, Mrs. H. F. Cordner (2), Mary Cooney, Lucy Crawford, Mrs. Jane Cralne, Mrs. Carrie Crenier (2), Mrs. Ophelia Curtis, Mrs. Helen Curry, Mrs. Rebecca Cavinield.

D.—Zettie Dancin, Mrs. Martha Darling, Mrs. C. A. Davidson, Mrs. A. Davidson, Mrs. Mable Davis, Mrs. Emmer Davis, May Day, Ida M. Dean, Lee Dalben, Hellen Dedor, Mrs. Lydia DeGardeyn, Marie DeLaney, Mrs. Fitzworth Delozier, Jeannette Delgrain, Mrs. W. J. Denny, R. Derda, Mary E. Devine, Mrs. E. J. Dickey, Mrs. Lucy Dillard, Mrs. Donely, Irma Donaldson, Cora P. Donaloo, Mrs. F. E. Dorsey, Mrs. J. S. Dragon, Mrs. Annie Drannon, Mrs. Sent Drazewak, Mrs. Dudd Duty, Mrs. J. S. Dunn, Mrs. Catherine Dwyer.

E.—Mrs. William A. Early, Mrs. James Earley, Mrs. Charley Ebert, Mrs. M. Edwards, Mrs. Laura Ehrenfield, Bessie May Elliott, Mrs. Sarah Ellsworth, Mrs. Mary Emig, Josie Evans, Nellie Evans.

F.—Mrs. Margie Farmer

End of Debate on Religion Between Dr. E. L. Eaton and Pastor Russell

PENALTY FOR SIN WAS UNDER CONSIDERATION AT THE LAST OF THE DISCUSSIONS

All of the Meetings Were Well Attended, Many Being Turned Away at Allegheny Carnegie Hall Yesterday.

STRONG ARGUMENTS PRODUCED

The last joint discussion of the series between the Rev. Dr. E. L. Eaton, pastor of the North Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, and Pastor C. T. Russell was held yesterday in Carnegie hall, Allegheny. Five meetings have been held, the first one on October 18, and at every one of them all the seats were taken, while yesterday's discussion was even better attended, the audience crowding the aisles. Hundreds were turned away.

The audience was pretty evenly divided in sympathy, and telling points made by either speaker were applauded impartially. The Rev. Dr. R. F. Woodburn presided and introduced the speakers. The proposition was debated: "The scriptures clearly teach that the divine penalty for sin—actual transgression of God's holy law—eventually to be inflicted upon the incorrigible, will consist of inconceivably great sufferings, eternal in duration." The Rev. Dr. Eaton led off with the affirmative and Pastor Russell supported the negative. Each speaker had 50 minutes to present his arguments and then each took 10 minutes for reply.

During the debates the following ushers took charge in the order named: The Hon. Dr. W. H. McMillan, the Rev. Dr. Henry D. Lindsay, the Rev. Dr. A. Sproul, the Rev. John A. Jayne, the Rev. Eli Miller and Dr. Woodburn. In supporting the proposition Dr. Eaton said:

Dr. Eaton Began the Debate.

We now leave the boundaries of time and space, and in this seek to explore some of the remoter and mysteries of eternity. Hell is the last calamity that the eternal state of a lost soul. Opinion is practically universal on this point. The difference is chiefly concerning the quantity and quality of the calamity. Conjecture is of little value here. Human opinions are worthless especially upon a subject which does not come within the range of what God has spoken, let us hear what He has to say.

In the scriptures clearly teach the eternal punishment of the wicked? The answer must be sought in the scriptures. There is not a single word in the Old Testament which means hell. Not the slightest hint is there that the state it was shown that the word translated in the common version hell, sheol, when used with a qualifying word, such as lower sheol, sheol from which there is no redemption, is rendered in the New Testament as hades, but neither word represents the eternal state.

The only word in the Bible which means the eternal state of punishment is gehenna, and in the American revision of the scriptures it is so translated. Gehenna—the Valley of Hinnom is first mentioned in connection with the boundaries of the tribe of Benjamin. It is located southeast of Jerusalem. Before the country was occupied by the Hebrews it was by them defiled. Here, as the Canaanites and heathen rites even the burning of children and the sacrifice of human beings to the god Moloch. All this was abolished by the Jews, and this valley was made the receptacle for the dead bodies of the city, where they were burned, including the bodies of criminals, and consuming it a smoke could be seen ascending continually.

Punishment of a Wicked King.

In Isaiah it was called Tophet, and is the description of the punishment of a wicked king, probably Sennacherib, whose army was overthrown by the breath of Jehovah, and whose dead bodies were cast into the valley of Hinnom. The word "gehenna" is an attempt to Hellenize the Hebrew word. It is a Greek word now, and comes into the New Testament there. We find it in the writings of the New Testament, and always correctly translated hell. It never means the detestable valley south of Jerusalem in the New Testament, but universally corresponds with the Old Testament citations of the place from which the name is taken, and stands in the New Testament for the very thing which shall come against the enemies of God.

Matt. 5:22: "I say unto you that whosoever is angry with his brother without a cause shall be in danger of the judgment: and whosoever shall say to his brother, Raca, shall be in danger of the council; but whosoever shall say to his brother, Thou fool, shall be in danger of hell-fire."

These are three different grades of wrong doing, and their appropriate penalties. To be angry with a brother would expose one to the civil penalty; to call a brother Raca would expose one to the penalty of the Sanhedrin; but to condemn a brother to eternal infamy and to consign one over to the fire of gehenna was the very penalty. That is the best that can be got in English of the Greek words.

The court of heaven itself takes cognizance of the deeds of men. God is the judge, and the penalty is gehenna. It cannot, therefore, refer to a punishment of the present time, but some awful penalty which shall involve the soul in eternity, the dreadful catastrophy beyond death and the general judgment.

Matt. 5:30: "It is better to go into life maimed than that thy whole body should be cast into gehenna—better to go into life with one foot, than that thy whole body should be cast into gehenna." If there be only one verse in the New Testament where the word gehenna is found, we might conclude that gehenna stood for some earthly, temporal sense, the body, and not the soul being here involved.

Soul Is Also Involved.

But in Matt. 10:28 we learn that the soul as well as the body is involved in the doom of gehenna. "Fear not them who kill the body, and are not able to kill the soul; but rather fear Him that is able to destroy both soul and body in gehenna." Including the soul in the doom of final destruction shall be located that doom beyond the scope of earth and time, and make it an eternal experience. The soul cannot be consigned to the literal valley of Hinnom for punishment, but beyond this earth it will be consigned to gehenna for its everlasting doom. It is better to enter into His heaven maimed than to be cast into everlasting fire. The word gehenna does not appear here, yet it is the same class of comparisons that is mentioned in the sermon on the mount. This intimates that gehenna and everlasting fire refer to the same thing.

Mark 9:47 says, "It is better to enter into the kingdom of God"—thus the entering into life is beautifully contrasted with entering into the kingdom. This establishes the fact that the judgment upon the soul is not in time, nor confined to the boundaries of this life, but that it explicitly extends to the life which is to come. In Mark 9:43-48 we have these same injunctions to cast off an arm or foot, and pluck out an eye associated with the same penalties that attach for refusal to obey Christ, and these words, "To go into gehenna, into the fire that never shall be quenched; where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched." Luke 12:45 "Be not afraid of them that kill the body, and after that have no more that they can do; but fear Him which, after He hath killed, hath power to cast into gehenna." So gehenna is a calamity of the soul. It is no calamity after a man is dead to burn his body; the calamity is the killing of the body here, after the body has been killed, fear him who can cast the soul into gehenna.

If we collate the texts cited we shall get these facts: That gehenna is the calamity that shall be visited upon the enemies of God; that it is called a fire, an everlasting fire, a calamity pronounced upon the soul, and that it belongs not to time but to eternity, and that it is to be an eternal doom—a lasting punishment.

Christ's Description of Gehenna.

The word is found in several other texts—Matt. xxv., 33; Matt. xxiii., 33. Every one of the testaments are from the words of Jesus. Neither in the Bible except James need this word, outside the Lord Jesus, become evident. Jesus thought it was too important a doctrine to commit to others for expression. James uses it once: "The tongue is a world of iniquity, that setteth on fire the whole course of nature, and is set on fire of gehenna." We can learn something about gehenna by comparing other texts where it appears under other names that possess the same characteristics. Matt. xxv., 41: "Everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels." Matt. xviii., 8, this calamity is called everlasting fire. When the Lord said, "Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire." He means gehenna fire, and where in the 46th verse of the same chapter He said, "These all shall go into everlasting punishment." He means exactly the same thing as He says in verse 41. In other words, everlasting fire and everlasting punishment are the same thing.

Revelation xx., 12. This wonderful chapter does not want to know God, who never was at home with God and has traveled from him ever since he was born, who curses God till the air is blue in Allegheny—the fairest city in the world—there is no invitation for them.

If you build up any thought of annihilation on the idea that human souls are children of God you will be left in the darkest hour of eternity. It is not true. The whole idea proceeds upon the one idea that God can do something in eternity that He cannot do here; that salvation means are going to exist multiplied and intensified in the future. That is a piece of sheer nonsense. It was right here in this world where Christ died; it was from where the Kingdom was inaugurated when Pentecost came and men commissioned to go everywhere and proclaim the unsearchable riches of Christ. If there is any record in God's universe where these means for salvation can be made more intense, I do not know where it is, and it is not in the Bible (Applause.) Men are going to perish (have them saved where there is no probation at all, where satan is bound, evil restrained, being heaven, spiritual, exalted, and then indorsed sinners growing up into prodigies of moral iber—as much as an angle worm! (Applause.) That is not probation at all. I simply had to work out my salvation with fear and trembling for 40 years, and expect to keep at it till I get through, and when I get through I will say that I have been in a fiendish battle! (Applause.) But I will think I have been on probation, and if God has to save me on those terms I am going to respectfully refuse that He can save some other fellows through the same mill! (Applause.)

The Power to Save.

Some made much of the love of God. Let my right hand forget her cunning, and my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth, if I ever speak lightly of the love of God, but I never speak of it apart from the sanctions which God connects do. Jesus loved the young rich man who wished to know the way of life, but when he gave him the terms of the discipleship he went away sorrowful. God could not save him without his own inclination. To the Jews who had rejected Him, He uttered those solemn and awful words, "O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, that killest the prophets, and those that are sent unto thee; how often would I have gathered you as a hen gathereth her chickens, and ye would not." Behold, your house is left unto you desolate." They stood before the doors of their hearts, weeping because he could not save them, and you had better let it rest on those facts, rather than go into eternity with the hope that God is going to accomplish there what he cannot accomplish here. There are modern preachers (Applause.) that present day preachers don't talk about hell. I wonder how many people in the North Avenue church would say that? I tell you hell is a serious matter. There is one preacher who hasn't gotten over preaching it, and I am not responsible for the rest of them. If they have lost faith in this thing or have lost their courage to proclaim it, it is their fault.

Fifty-three years ago I stood by the ashes of my mother in a one-roomed log cabin in Wisconsin. They enclosed her in a rough coffin, took her in a wagon five miles away to the little cemetery, and put her into a cave, without flowers, or a song or a benediction. We looked into that mysterious place called the grave till every spadeful of earth gravel upon the coffin lid had fallen, and then left in that place our dearest earthly friend. Times have changed. Coffins are caskets; flowers are like a garden, and the sweet music and sympathetic words make the trial easier, and at last, the cemetery, itself like a palaced city of the dead, receives the casket, which we have been told is the home of flowers ing a sweet song and go away. The funeral of today is not the funeral of years ago. Times have changed; but death is the same! (Applause.)

Pastor Russell's Argument.

Pastor Russell then took up the negative side of the proposition. He said:

We are glad, dear friends, that there is a great deal that Dr. Eaton has just stated to you that we fully agree with, but there are certain portions of his discourse with which we would not agree. We do not find that the scriptures teach that the wages of sin is an eternity of torture. We do not find it so worded in the Bible, and we do not find such application would be in harmony with the character of our heavenly Father. By way of giving a thought as to where we believe this great error has arisen, we call attention from which has so entrenched itself in the minds of the people, that good people like our dear brother, well intentioned people, must confess that it is a stumbling block and a reproach and gross darkness covered the people for over a thousand years. Was Christ's reign established in that gross darkness? Different from what they would like to think of the Almighty would be that during the dark ages, at the same time that purgatory came forth, this doctrine of torment took possession of the minds of the people. Now, dear friends, that it came from satan himself. Where did the heathen get their ideas of God's character? Not from what the scriptures; they got them from the great adversary, of whom the apostle says: "The god of this world hath blinded the minds of them that believe not, lest the light (knowledge of the goodness of God should shine into their hearts." (Applause.) The goodness of God is hidden from the sight of the heathen by those false views, and the same thing applies and likewise in proportion as Christian people receive this doctrine their minds become darkened.

It is to the advantage of our twentieth century that we have lost some of our love for eternal torment. The time they loved the doctrine most was when they thought that was what they thought was the character and disposition of the Almighty Father, and they would burn one another at the stake, and give them a foretaste of what they believed the Father would give them later, only that would be kept up through all eternity. The doctrine has been the most damnable doctrine throughout the time of the history of the church. I charge it with the greatest crimes of history. What do those lynchings of the present day stand for, if not imitation of what is believed to be the character of God and his vindictiveness against evil-doers.

Justice of Eternal Punishment.

The scriptures are in full harmony with what you and I and every other sane, reasonable person in the world shall concede to be the proper principles of character of our God. (Applause.) What is declared to be our heavenly Father? That he is just, that he is wise, that he is loving, that he is powerful. All these are elements in the make-up of the attributes of the divine character. If this is so, can we find any sense of the word in which we would conceive of God as just and yet punishing a creature of His own to all eternity, no matter what the sin was? I am not an apologist for sin; I do not live in sin myself and I preach against sin. We at the Bible House chapel preach against sin, our Lord. (Applause.) But I tell you that all these people around here that our brother says are making the air blue with the blasphemies of God and the holy name of Jesus Christ are all people who have been taught this doctrine of eternal torment. (Applause.) And all the murderers, thieves and evil doers in the penitentiaries, were all taught this doctrine. (Continued applause.) And another thing, you won't find one of the Bible House company in that order by any means. (Prolonged applause.) These are bad doctrines; they have been injuring the world this long time; they are not a part of the Lord's teaching at all, and our dear brother has not gotten the smoke of the dark ages rubbed out of his eyes yet. (Applause.)

If we take up the subject of God's justice for a moment, could you possibly make yourself believe that it would be a just thing for our heavenly Father to create a world of humanity and foreknow the end, and prepare a great and awful place where 99 out of every 100 of them were to go to God to prepare a corps of fireproof devils, and then to set forth the evil influences we see all about us, and to say: "If you don't get away from these, down you go, and I'm shutting you up to it." There is no justice in that. It is totally foreign to justice. Where would be the justice of tormenting a man to all eternity for 20, 30 or 100 years of life in Eden? Where would be the wisdom of God in allowing a plan of that kind? Our brother has his own ideas of this matter. He tells us he is not responsible for what he has said in his time, and we will look it up. James went on to say, "After this I will turn again and will rebuild the tabernacle of David, which is fallen down, and will build up the ruins thereof, that the residue of men might seek after the Lord, and all the Gentiles upon whom my name is called.

Interpretation of a Parable.

I would like to have you notice concerning our brother's argument that we agree that Dives never means eternal torment, that there is not a word about torment concerning Hades except the parable of the rich man and Lazarus, and I must help him on that. (Applause.) The rich man was clothed in purple and fine linen, and fared sumptuously every day. That doesn't mean that every rich man is in danger of something horrible. These are figures of parts of a parable. Purple represents royalty—it always has. Was there any nation in a royal condition, a kingly condition, in favor with God at the time our Lord spoke? Yes, the Jewish nation held that position. Their kingdom was the Lord's kingdom, as the scriptures said, for instance, of Solomon, "Solomon sat in the throne of the kingdom of the Lord, in the room of David his father." Was there anything to represent their white linen? Yes, they had the justification, purity, of the sacrifices of the law—not actual justification, but a typical cleansing. What was the sumptuous feast? It was the rich promises and blessing which God had given them, of which the apostle wrote.

What advantage hath a Jew? Much advantage every way, chiefly because to them were committed the oracles of God. And what does Lazarus represent? The Gentiles who were aliens and strangers from God's favor, the poor of this world, not highly esteemed—the Gentiles. There came a change in the Jewish nation, it passed from its favored position, although it remained as a people, and Lazarus' condition was changed. The Gentiles came into God's favor, and became participants of the blessings promised to the seed of Abraham. Abraham's seed represented that the Gentiles had been admitted to the privileges of the children of Abraham as spiritual Israelites, joint heir with Christ in His kingdom.

The end of the rich man's course is not mentioned in the parable, but in Rom. xi. we have the Apostle Paul fully describing the final raising on of Israel, in order to permit the election of the Gentiles who should complete the church of Christ, and after this has been accomplished a return of special favor to the Jewish nation—a release of the rich man from his condition of torment, and his admission into the blessings which God has promised him and which helped by the severe experiences of the past nineteen centuries.

As concerning the gospel, they are enemies for your sakes (for church's sake), but as touching the election (the original promises of earthly favor to Israel) they are beloved for the Father's sake. As in times past ye have not believed God, yet now have obtained mercy through their unbelief, through their mercy they may obtain mercy. When shall the church exercise mercy toward Israel? In the future time, when they, when God's power shall be in the hands of the glorified church to accomplish all of God's will.

We agree that gehenna is a place of fire, but the apostles agree, and the prophets, and Jesus, that the Lord's attention week parables. "Without a parable spake He not unto them." "He opened His mouth in parables and dark sayings, that seeing they might see and not perceive, and hearing they might hear and not understand."

Did Not Understand at First.

The disciples did not understand, and Jesus told them they would not understand "until the holy spirit should come upon them, and they should be endued with power." Later He agrees that gehenna means a place of fire, and that the original Tophet, outside Jerusalem, was a representation of gehenna. The literal gehenna outside Jerusalem was a type of the symbolic gehenna outside the New Jerusalem. As the literal valley was a place for the consumption of dead carcasses, so in the symbolical condition, all the evildoers should be cast into gehenna destruction, forever experiences the second pronounced for wilful sin—because nothing shall defile or maketh a lie shall enter into the new government, the New Jerusalem, to be established when the millennial kingdom shall begin to bless the nations.

Our brother quoted from Revelation the very interpretation of the lake of fire which we should have given—Revelation 20, 14: "The lake of fire, which is the second death." (General Applause.) The second death is just like the first death would have been, an everlasting death, had not our Redeemer purchased an opportunity for resurrection. The second death has no end, there is no hope that those who go into it shall ever return; it means utter destruction. Christ died, he more. He will never redeem the world again, but as the result of His own redemption every member of the human family purchased by His precious blood must have a full opportunity to escape the Adamic penalty upon the human race, must have the opportunity of gaining eternal life. Those who have ears to see and eyes to hear should have learned by this time that the present time they may have part in the select little flock, who by patient continuance in well doing may seek for glory and honor and immortality, and assist in administering the wonderful blessings which God has in reservation for the world of mankind.

As to Heaven and Hell.

Our brother stated that if you take away hell you take away heaven—the eternity of the one is implied in the eternity of the other. We are fully agreed that the penalty which God will pronounce upon the wicked will last forever (Applause.) There is no question about it. The only question is, What is the penalty? What is the penalty which God will pronounce upon the wicked? Will it be the second death, from which there is no resurrection, from which there is no recovery?

Our brother quotes a text from this portion of the scriptures, and I would like to know what other might be difficult to understand—a question which I certainly hope and you certainly hope you never will see fulfilled, if it is to be taken literally, that the beast and his image and those who have sinned wilfully after coming to the knowledge of the truth, Heb. vi:4-6; x:18-30, described the penalty that shall come upon those who have sinned wilfully after coming to the knowledge of the truth—death! (Applause.) I am not going to argue any man all the blessings and advantages he can get, and I will be glad to see the world get all the exceeding riches of God's grace in the ages to come—as the apostle suggests in his letter to the Ephesians. "In the ages to come (not in the present age), God will show His exceeding riches of grace by Christ Jesus." But the riches of grace shown to us who are in Christ Jesus now, and the blessing to us of the church, are incomparably greater than are coming to the world as we get the other evening. The blessing to the church is partaking of the divine nature—not merely to get life as human beings, but as the blessing God proposes to offer to the world is life, a restitution, as expressed by Peter in Acts, 3, a higher blessing, namely life on a spiritual plane. What is the blessing to the symbolical condition, all the evildoers should be cast into gehenna death—to forever experience the second pronounced for wilful sin—because nothing shall defile or maketh a lie shall enter into the new government, the New Jerusalem, to be established when the millennial kingdom shall begin to bless the nations.

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Gives the Reason for It.

Our brother didn't quote anything from the apostles and I'll tell you why. There wasn't anything to quote! (Laughter.) The writing, the parables and the sayings, but the apostles did not do so, the apostles were writing to the church, and they wrote plainly. Paul says: "They shall be punished with everlasting destruction." The destruction shall be lasting. "Who shall be punished with destruction." (Rom. IX:22. "Vessels of wrath fitted for destruction." Rom. IX:22. "Which drown men in destruction and perdition." (I. Tim. vi:9.) Nothing about eternal torment in anything the apostles says, and yet He said, "I have not shunned to declare unto you the whole counsel of God."

What He had to tell was sufficient that the man of God might be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto every good work. (Applause.) But of the wicked He says, "And shall reap destruction upon themselves swift destruction." (II Pet. II:1.) "Some wrest the scriptures to their own destruction." We are wrestling the scriptures to their injury. We are twisting and make anything mean black when it is white, make Hio mean death, and death mean life, and destruction mean torment, and make perish mean torment. God gave His Son, and when He gave His only begotten Son that whosoever believeth on Him should not perish—does perish mean torment? It takes many years of a theological seminary to know how to do that. (Applause.)

Our brother has made a point concerning the kingdom, that it was not begun at Pentecost, because the Lord said, "There be some standing here who shall not taste death until they see the Son of Man coming in His kingdom." Our brother should have read on further, division of the Bible into chapters is a modern invention, and was not contained in the original scriptures. The translators divided the account of these words from their proper connection, for the first words of the next chapter are, "And six days Jesus taketh with him Peter, James and John up into a high mountain, and was transfigured before them." He showed them the glories of the kingdom. How do you know? One of the brethren answered.

Did Not Use Any Fables.

Peter said, "We have not followed cunningly devised fables, when we told you of the power and coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, for we were eye-witnesses to His majesty, when he received from the Father honor and glory when there came a voice to Him from the excellent glory. This is my beloved Son; and this voice we heard when we were with him in the holy mount." He is talking about the matter of the glory and the kingdom. And he goes on: "We have a more sure word of prophecy, where unto we do well that we take heed, as unto a light that shineth in a dark place, until the day dawn and the morning star arise in your hearts." No! We are still in the night time, and the Lord's people still need the light of the lamp, the word of God, until the glorification of the church, the bride of Christ, when, as stated in the parable of the tares, after the wheat was gathered into the garner, then shall the righteous shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their Father." This will be the manifestation of the sons of God, in glory, for which the apostles in Rom. VIII. declare the whole creation is groaning and waiting that they might then be delivered from the bondage of sin.

I am sorry there is a great deal yet to be said, as the Pharisees at the beginning that they do not see the great privileges and blessings of many of God's people today and we put that the light is breaking in all lands under the sun, and the nations and inventions are being manifested, so it is the time that light shall shine out of darkness, and that the dawning of the new day should be marked by the increased knowledge concerning God's word. Not accepting the scriptures just as having full confidence in them, we stand with every person who has similar confidence, and seek to know as fully as possible the revealed will of God.

The applause following Pastor Russell's close was long-continued, and the speaker was obliged to arise and acknowledge the compliment. Dr. Eaton was greeted with equally hearty cheers when he got up to make his 10-minute reply. He said:

Reply by Dr. Eaton.

I cannot get my brother to give me an answer. I gave you a statement, unvarnished, scriptural, with a thousand texts to prove it. (Applause.) We didn't get an answer. Will he please? We say nothing of the texts of the beast and the false prophet and the devils are symbols. Every one can see that. We have got to torture symbols. (Applause.) They were persons, say brother, and were cast into the lake of fire, that is the only place where God will torture. I have not said God would torture sinners, as to call it torment. I referred you to Jesus' own words, koiasein—punishment. You can appeal to men's notions, and not cheese from a rabbit on a street corner in a political man's reasoning powers. The question is, What are we going to take from the word of God? The Lord has declared from the lips of Jesus Christ, and no man can examine the texts in which the word gehenna occurs without feeling that it is the most awful punishment. It is an incomparably great calamity and eternal.

I thought our brother was going to dispose of the matter of the parable of Dives and Lazarus, and I was sorry to see it was still hinged, so was

NO FOUNDATION UPON WHICH BULLS CAN BUILD

Public Confidence So Shaken by Recent Developments in the Speculative Market as to Prevent Any Advance in Any but Gilt-Edge Issues.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The stock market maintained a calm exterior during the week in the face of developments of an diverse nature, some of which were disquieting. If there was any perturbation beneath the surface, as many persons thought must be the case, in consequence of the extent to which New York weakened its own monetary position to strengthen banks and trust companies at interior points, this was very well concealed, found little or no reflection in price fluctuations.

Speculative securities, while somewhat irregular, held the two to 10-point recoveries from lowest prices which they have made in recent weeks, and in not a few instances went higher. The chief influence of the disquietude in the west, so far as securities were concerned, was the sharp contraction in business, noticeable alike in stocks and bonds, and the relapsing of business into pure professional dealings. If genuine buying ceased real selling was not resumed. Speculative operators and investors alike appeared to have hauled up to make soundings and take bearings in order to shape their future course.

Assuredly the developments of the week were not of a character of which speculative bull markets inaugurated. Such movements require a complete restoration of confidence and a cheap and abundant supply of funds. Neither of these prerequisites of a speculative movement for the advance are at Wall street's command or disposal. In fact, the western developments, while rendering caution still more imperative than before, has still further contracted funds available for any purpose and exerted an influence leading toward the careful conservation of resources in every prominent money market of the world.

Aside from the new factor injected into the situation, however, one does not have to go very far back to recall certain undertakings in the field of finance which are more suggestive of confidence games than of confidence, while happily there are exceptions, and the street can point with pride to many who have not lowered their standard of business morality. The cases of deception and over capitalization have been sufficiently numerous and varied in scope; have involved interests of such prominence and entailed such widespread losses as to both shock and injure the community.

If the present temper of the community is to be taken as an index the manipulative party is likely to be very much deceived if it thinks that the speculative market of the near future can, after such a pounding as it has received, turn on its heel and mount upward, as markets did in the recent past. With strict investments it may be otherwise, for men, when they have lost money through swindling in securities, go naturally to the other extreme and place the remnants of their fortunes and their future accumulations in only the best stocks.

There is a disposition on the part of many in the financial districts to consider the runs on the St. Louis trust companies during the last week as a thing utterly foreign to other recent developments, such as the Baltimore Trust Company failures, or the disturbed security markets of the country. In the public mind, however, they are all associated, the one with the other, and out-of-town developments are regarded merely as manifestations elsewhere and in slightly different form of the same general disturbance which has wrought such havoc with security prices. As a matter of fact it is difficult to see how the one event can be dissociated from the other, for the lack of confidence or the necessity which influenced the selling of securities in New York rendered unrealizable those held by the Baltimore institutions, while the caution engendered by these collapses leads to a discussion as to the standing of financial institutions everywhere and the ultimate harm of the savings depositors of the St. Louis trust companies.

DRILLS FAIL TO FIND ANY GOOD PRODUCERS

Developments in the lower southwest fields were uneventful during the past week, except for the fact that small wells or dusters were encountered where better things were confidently looked for. However, the week did not pass without an advance in the credit balance market, and that alone furnished in part consolation for the disappointments in the fields under development. The price now offered for credit balances is the highest since the $2 60 flurry seven or eight years ago. Since then statistical conditions have undergone a radical change. The difference between the net stocks of Pennsylvania oil at the present and the time named is not so great, but the margin is much wider between the Trenton rock oil in the storage tanks. In the interim vast areas of territory in the lower southwest fields have been developed and the operator is now at a loss to know in which direction to turn to find new.

The advance in the credit balance market on last Wednesday places the quotation for crude of the Pennsylvania grade at $1 77, the highest quotation since May 4, 1895. At that time the market was receding from $2 60 at the rate of 10 cents each day. On May 3 the quotation was $1 80. The meteoric decline continued to that year's end, reaching $1 50, which was also the opening at the beginning of the succeeding year.

During the intervening years great strides have been made in development work. The outer limits of the producing territory in West Virginia, it is thought, have been reached. Southeastern Ohio has been prominent and the Trenton rock districts in the northwest have been relentlessly prodded. Indiana holds out more promise now than any other eastern oil producing state.

For more than a year past operators have been looking to the deep sand territory in West Virginia to supply, or rather maintain the production of high grade crude in a point that would equal the demand. Its failure to meet the requirements has not been the fault of the operator, for he has been tireless in his effort, and is not idle or dilatory at this time.

Under the stimulating influence of a higher market the deep sand territory has been, and is still, operated to a degree of recklessness. The bona fide producers of large holdings are present and in a measure causes the losses sustained in drilling light wells or dusters to be lost sight of in the rush for new production. Operations have no part in development work at this time. This is evidenced in the new district on Morris run, northeast of the Pine Grove extension, in Wetzel county, W. Va. When the Standard "big" well was drilled in and proved to be a gusher, new wells were started by holders of territory in all directions. Locations were made and rush orders given for material, and new work started in all directions from the big well without feeling their way or waiting for pointers as to which was the true course of the producing formation. Within a few weeks the new ventures began to arrive, and the first three fell to the dusters list, the fourth and fifth are producers and the sixth and seventh no better than dry holes. Four or five wells that started to drill have been shut down or abandoned. All are now convinced that it is a congested pool without any considerable length or breadth. To complete a dry hole in this territory entails a loss of more than $5,000 and a small outlay in a doubtful proposition, that will be a long time laying back the money invested.

The Morris Run development is scarcely an exception to others of like character in this and other counties. The greatest number in all are either light or total failures.

The best well drilled in during the week was N. S. Snyder & Co.'s test on the N. S. Snyder farm, located on the west side of the Fallen Timber Run development, in Wetzel county. When drilled into the pay the well started to flow and made 500 barrels to its credit the first 24 hours, and at the close of the week, five days later, it was holding up at better than 200 barrels a day. This territory was opened up last year when a good well was drilled in on the Z. T. Francis farm. A considerable amount of development work has been done since then, but, with the exception of possibly four wells, in addition to the Snyder farm test, all have come in light or dry. It now looks as though more good wells can be had on the west side and in that direction operators are beginning active development.

The deep sand territory is held principally by the larger companies, so that the smaller are content to give their attention to the development of the shallow territory. As a rule, the wells are small, but the cost of drilling is light as compared with that in the Gordon or fifth sand districts.

In Ritchie, Pleasants, Wood, Wirt and Calhoun counties, there is a creditable amount of new work starting. Near Wick, Tyler county, there is an extension to the old field that is furnishing some very nice wells in the Big Injun sand. The Carter Oil Company and Root & Duff are the leading developers in this district. The first named company shot its test well during the week and increased their production 100 barrels a day from it.

Near St. Marys, Pleasants county, an extension has been discovered that is making good. The wells average about 40 barrels a day when first drilled, and some about 75. Carter 27 barrels a day. As money-makers there is none better in the lower southwest. The cost of completing and pulling a well to pumping in this district is not more than one-third as much as in the deep sand territory.

Along the north and south forks of Hughes river, in Ritchie county, there is some experimental work going and new drillings. It is thought that new pools of salt water production can be found in those localities and the work now under way is with that end in view, rather than looking for new gushers.

The Burning Springs district, in Wirt county, shows renewed activity. This is another district that holds out inducements on account of the small cost in operating the territory. The wells come in small as a rule, but possess superior lasting qualities. The old districts in Wood county are beginning to revive and will furnish some work.

The shallow sand diggers on the Onto side have nothing new to offer. Washington county is still in the lead with development work. On Dave run in Lewis county, the big fire sand territory, there is considerable new work started, notwithstanding some dry holes have been encountered recently. North of Dexter City, Noble county, there is a fair showing of work under way, but it is located principally inside of defined limits.

Belmont county has some wildcat work starting and there is an impression that some new pools can be discovered in the lower edge of this county.

A little sensation was created during the middle of the week by the report of a 1,200-barrel strike northeast of the old Rosenberry pool in Butler county. When drilled into the sand the well made several flows and on these the size of the well was estimated to be good for 1,200 barrels a day. The fact of the matter was the well produced 125 barrels the first 24 hours after it began to show oil. Drilling was suspended to provide more tankage, and it was then to be drilled deeper. It is located in territory that has been drilled over and there is not room for a pool of any considerable size.

THINK IT IS A GOOD CATCH.

Police Arrested a Man Who Is Alleged to Be One of the Best Diamond Thieves.

What is supposed to have been a good catch was made Saturday night by Detective McGough, who arrested a man aged 22 years on a Frankstown avenue car.

At headquarters the man was identified as George Twinkler, alias the Milwaukee Kid and a half dozen other assumed names. He is said to be one of the best diamond thieves in the country. The records show him to have been arrested in a half dozen cities in the last four years. He was held for a further hearing.

A Dollar for Nothing.
See Home Trust Company ad. in next Sunday's Gazette.

Buster Brown gives himself a surprise party. See The Sunday Gazette.

GRAINS WERE HIGHER IN CHICAGO MARKETS

Small Stocks and Good Shipping Demand Created Strong Wheat Prices.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—There was a better trade in wheat than for some time past and after an easier opening the market turned strong, and prices were well maintained throughout the day. The opening was a trifle lower on easier cables, favorable weather and larger receipts in the northwest. Soon after the opening commission houses became active on the buying side, and with traders showing a disposition to hold on to what they had the market quickly turned strong and the price advanced to 81c within the first hour. May was influenced by the strength in the nearby delivery and showed fair advance. Heavy clearances were a bull factor late in the session. Just before the close some of the advance was lost on realizing, but on the close wheat was strong. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 480,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 1,228,000 bushels, against 1,594,100 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 256 cars, which, with the local receipts of 87 cars, none of contract grade, made total receipts for the three points of 1,052 cars, against 772 cars last week and 1,272 cars a year ago. Clearances were about 271 cars a day. Many selling of corn due to the weakness of cables caused an easier feeling at the start, but offerings were light and when wheat began to show signs of strength the corn market also became firmer. Trading, however, was light and prices kept within a narrow range. Local receipts were 486 cars, with 68 of contract grade.

There was a little selling pressure in oats at the start, along with the weakness in other grains, but the strength in wheat soon created this selling desire, but prices remained practically stationary. Receipts were fair with a small improvement in the shipping demand. Trading was dull the entire session. Local receipts were 240 cars.

Provisions were firm, the feature of the trade being covering by a local packer of January lard and ribs. Prices advanced easily, but not to some extent by the better tone of the hog market and the gain was well maintained, due to small offerings. January pork closed 10c higher at $12 25, January lard was up 5c at $7 02½@7 05, while ribs were 12½c better at 36 40.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 103 cars; corn, 416 cars; oats, 240 cars; hogs, 21,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago Board of Trade, Farmers Bank Building, are as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT					
No. 2.					
Dec. n	80½	81	80½	80⅞	80⅝
May ..	78⅝	79⅛	78⅝	79⅛	79⅛
CORN					
No. 2,					
Oct. ..				43⅝	43⅝
Dec. ..	43⅞			44	44
May ..	43		42⅝	43⅛	43
OATS,					
No. 2,					
Oct. ..				38⅝	38⅝
Dec. ..	35⅛	35⅝	35⅛	35⅜	35½
May ..	38⅝	38½	38⅛	38½	38½
MESS					
PORK.					
Oct. ..				11 50	11 42½
Jan. ..	12 20	12 30	12 20	12 25	12 15
May ..	12 25	12 40	12 25	12 37½	12 25
LARD.					
Oct. ..	6 80	6 85	6 80	6 82½	6 45
Dec. ..				6 67½	6 57½
Jan. ..	6 72½	6 82½	6 72½	6 82½	6 72½
May ..	6 80	6 87½	6 80	6 87½	6 77½
SHORT					
RIBS.					
Jan. ..	6 30	6 40	6 30	6 40	6 37½
May ..	6 45	6 52½	6 45	6 50	6 42½

Cash quotations were as follows:

No. 2 spring wheat, 81@82c; No. 3 spring wheat, 80@83c; No. 2 red, 81½@82½c; No. 3 corn, 46c; No. 2 yellow, 44½@44¾c; No. 2 oats, 35¾c; No. 3 white, 36@37½c; No. 2 rye, 56c; fair to choice malting barley, 49@56c; No. 1 flaxseed, 89c; No. 1 northwestern, 96c; prime timothy seed, $2 90; mess pork, $11 50@11 62½; lard, $6 90@6 92½; short ribs sides (loose), $7 00@7 50; short clear sides (boxed), $7 20@7 50; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 25; clover, contract grade, $10 60@10 61.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	26,500	22,200
Wheat, bu	271,900	531,800
Corn, bu	671,800	627,000
Oats, bu	842,200	397,900
Rye, bu	12,400	26,000
Barley, bu	116,400	22,000

WEEKLY REVIEW OF MARKET PRICES

Refined Sugar Declines—Steady and Strong Flour and Coffee Quotations.

Receipts of hay last week were not so heavy as those which came in during the preceding week, but there was a sufficient quantity, and the wants of buyers could be supplied easily. Prices held fairly firm, although the decreasing influence of large receipts, and of more low-grade hay than could be easily absorbed, affected the situation to some extent, and prices are a little easier. No. 1 timothy, however, is in active demand, and the weakening of quotations has been remarkably slight considering the well-stocked condition of the market. Straw is still in scant supply, and all kinds are wanted. Oats are barely steady at quotations, which are almost the same as those ruling at the opening of the week. Shelled corn is firm, owing to a good demand and light receipts, and quotations are a trifle higher than they were last Monday. Ear corn is weak, and quotations have fallen 5 cents below figures which ruled a week ago. This weakness is partly due to the fact that ear corn was dear all and partly to the near approach of the time when new corn may be expected, the first car having reached here last week. Millfeeds are in fair demand, with the market just about steady at slightly lower quotations.

Flour has held its own all week and is selling now firmly at the same figures as ruled a week ago. Demand for flour is excellent, and the scarcity of spring patent brings the figure of the situation for some days, while being unable to get supplies forward with sufficient promptness to take care of needs of local jobbers. It is not unusual to find wholesale houses entirely out of certain kinds. Rolled oats and oatmeal are easier, and prices have declined, as a result, a quotation for "puffed" foods. Coffee is quoted as it was last Monday, but the situation is very firm, with demand growing, and the primal market for green coffees maintaining a firm tone. News from Brazil is all bullish, and other producing countries have also commenced to show signs of increasing firmness, in sympathy with the Brazilian situation. Sugar is unchanged, points throughout the list on Saturday, except granulated in bags, which went off 10 points. The reduction in price was a local one, ordered by the Wholesale Grocers' association, and is due to local competition. Refiners regard the market as weak, however, some manufactories being closed down. Canned goods are without any new feature, although the corn situation is a more attractive one, with supplies fading away, and demand unsatisfied. Tomatoes are plentiful, and the market is weak, as quoted. Other lines are steady. Dried fruits are plentiful, while the movement not yet under way, although some increase in demand for evaporated peaches is noticed.

Tropical fruits are steady, but demand has been slow. Lemons and orange quotations are unchanged, and Floridas have commenced to appear in the market. California peaches have disappeared. Tokay grapes are plentiful and quotations are lower.

In domestic fruits there is little to note in the way of quotable change. Apples are firm and in fairly active demand, although there has not yet been any buying for winter storing. Peaches are about done and are no longer quoted. Grapes are holding their own as to price, but offerings are not of satisfactory quality, and more but wanty. Pears and cranberries are unchanged. Quinces are coming in slowly, and are higher.

Demand for nuts during the week was not so active as expected, though the order on Saturday was heavier than it had been earlier in the week. Chestnut prices are lower than quotations of last Monday.

Poultry is steady at former quotations, receipts being only moderate, but sufficient for the demand, which is not heavy. Corn has disappeared, and string beans are much higher. Tomatoes are also strong in price, fancy stock being scarce, and commanding a premium. Aside from these, the produce market is practically unchanged, business during the week having been rather quiet.

Creamery butter advanced a half cent last Monday, and the market has held just about steady at the advance. Cheese is firm as quoted, and not likely to go lower, for the demand keeps up well. Fresh eggs are very scarce, and prices have gone up to a much higher range than occupied a week ago. Yearling stock brings 27 cents for selects, and all those figures they are not plentiful. Southern eggs have been disappointing both as to quantity and quality, and do not cut so much of a figure in the market.

Poultry has remained steady all week, at just about the same quotations as prevailed last Monday. Demand is fairly good, and receipts have just about kept pace with request.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED.

Receipts bulletined: Pennsylvania lines, 15 cars hay, 2 cars oats; Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, 7 cars hay, 4 cars oats, 1 car rye; Baltimore & Ohio railroad, 1 cars hay, 1 car feed. Total receipts, 36 cars.

Hay, No. 1 tim-	
othy	$17.50@18.00
do No. 2	15.50@16.50
do No. 1 clo'r	11.00@12.00
do No. 2	10.00@11.00
No. 1 mix'd	12.00@13.00
Loose, from wagon	15.00@17.00
Straw, oat	$8.50@9.00
do best	9.00@9.50
Rye	$10.00@10.50
Oats, No. 2 white	41½@42c
do No. 3	40½@41c
do No. 4	39½@40c
Corn, No. 2 yel. ear	56@56c
do shelled	52@52½c
High mix	51@51½c
No. 2 yel. ear	54@55c
Mix	51@52c
Corn, No. 2 yellow	50@51c
Wheat, No. 2 red	80@82c
Rye, No. 2	65c
Mill'd'gs, No. 1	$19.00@20.00
White middlings, No. 2, ton	$22.00@22.50
Brown do	$21.00@22.00
Bran, ton	$17.00@18.00
Wheat, No. 2 red	80@81c

GROCERIES.

Flour.	
Fancy spr'g p'ts	$4.90@5.00
Fancy winter patent	$4.25@4.50
Straight win'r	$4.10@4.15
Bakers' spr'g	$4.00@4.10
Rye	$3.65@3.75
Graham	$4.00@4.50
Cornmeal bbl	$3.50@3.40
do ½ bbl	1.80
do ¼ bbl	.95@1.00
Rolled oats, bbl	$3.10
do ½ bbl	$1.70
Roasted Coffees.	
Rio	9½@12c
Santos	12½@13½c
Maracaibo	11@11½c
Mexican	12@12½c
Golden Rio	14@14½c
Caracas	19@19½c
Standard	12c
Java & Mocha	$10.65@10.70
High grade	17.00@18.00
Molasses, fancy	
refined	50@55c
do choice	45@46c
do open kettle	35@40c
Syrup.	
Fancy sugar	28@30c
Fine and cane	22@26c
Prime	20@22c
2½-lb cans, doz	95c
3-lb cans, doz	$1.15
5-lb cans, doz	$1.85
10-lb cans, doz	$3.60
Maple, gal	50@60c
Oatmeal, bbl	$5.00
Cracked wheat	2.60
Hominy, bbl	$3.50
Pearl barley	$4.25
do bags	2.65
do 2-lb cartons	$4.00

CANNED GOODS.

Peaches, std rie	$1.10
do pie, gal	$2.50@3.00
do California	
2s	$1.90@2.30
do Mary-	
land	$1.15@1.65
do Californ.	
Y. P	$1.80@2.00
Corn, County	$1.30@1.45
do std	$1.10@1.25
Cherries, Cal. white	$2.00@2.25
do red	$2.00@2.25
Limas, Lewis	1.10@1.40
do soaked	.75@.85c
String beans, 2-lb	.65c
do 3-lb	.95c
Grunelees	$1.25@1.75
Peas, marrow-	
fat	.85c@$1.00
do early	
June	$1.00@1.20
do soaked	.80@.85c
Apples, N. Y.	
sal. cans	$2.15@2.25
Pineapples	$1.00@2.20

DRIED FRUITS.

Apricots, evap.	9@12c
do 25-lb box	8¼@11½c
Apples, bulk	6¼@8½c
do 1-lb cartons	7½@8½c
Peaches	5@10½c
Raspberries	26@27½c
Raisins, seeded, 1-lb pkgs	9½@10c
Raisins, Muscatel, 2 and 4 crown, 50-lb boxes	7½@8½c
do Cooking	4½@5c
do Cal. Val	7@7½c
Currants, cleaned, 2½ and 50-lb pkgs	8½@9c
Prunes	5½@10c
Figs, Cal	6@9c
do Turk	12½@14c

SALT FISH.

Mackerel, No. 1	
mess, bbl	$32.00
do half bbl	$15.50
do quar. bbl	$8.25
Mackerel, No. 1	
plain, bbl	$26.00
do half bbl	$12.50
do quar. bbls	$6.75
do 20-lb pails	$2.75
do 10-lb pails	$1.40
Mackerel, No. 2, bbls	$20.00
do half bbl	$11.50
do quar. bbl	$6.00
do 20-lb pails	$2.40
do 10-lb pails	$1.25
Lake herring, 100 lbs	$3.40
do quar.	$1.35
do 10-lb	.85c

SEEDS.

Clover, from store,	
reclaimed, 60-lb	
bu, small	$7.40@7.80
do mam-	
moth	$7.50@7.60
do crim-	
son	$4.60@4.70
do white	
Dutch	$14.00@15.00
Alsike	$8.75@9.00
Timothy	$1.85@1.90
Millet	$1.25@1.30
Alfalfa	$3.50@3.60
Grass, Hunga-	
rian	90c@$1.10
do lawn, lb	18@20c
do blue, 14-lb	
bu	$1.30@1.75
do red top,	
14-lb bu	$1.10@2.00

TROPICAL FRUITS.

Lemons, Mes-	
sina	$4.00@$4.25
do Verdelli	$4.25@4.50
do Californ.	
Cocoanuts, bags	$2.50
Bananas, larg	$2.00@2.50
do sm	$1.25@1.50
Pineapples,	

GREEN FRUITS.

Apples, fancy	$3.50@4.00
do choice	2.50@3.00
do common	1.50@2.00
Peaches, Cal	
Pears, Cal	
Grapes, Cal	
Plums, damson	$1.00
do Calif	$1.60@1.70
Raspberries	.80@.90c
Gooseberries	.10@$1.00
Blackberries,	
standard	.95@1.00
do fancy	$1.10@1.35
do Cal	$1.00@1.10
Huckleberries	
do French	$8.00@$15.00

GREEN VEGETABLES.

Potatoes,	
bu. store	60@70c
do track	.55@60c
Sweets,	
Virginia	$1.75@2.00
do Jerseys	$3.25@3.50
do medium	$1.50@1.75
Turnips, bbl	$1.25@1.50
Onions, bbl	$1.75@2.00
do bulk, bu	.50@60c
do new, doz	15@20c
do Spanish,	
crate	$1.00@1.10
Cucumbers, hot-	
house, doz	$1.25@1.50
Cabbage,	
each	$1.00@1.25
do ton	$12.00@14.00
do Dan-	
ish	$18.00@20.00
Beets, bbl	$1.75@2.00
Parsley, doz	10@15c
Radishes, doz	25@30c
Kale, bu	20@30c
Celery,	
Kalamazoo	15@20c
do Ohio	20@30c
Lettuce, home	
doz	50@60c
do Ashtabula,	
basket	20@30c

PRODUCE.

Garlic, lb	10@10c
Spinach, bu	50@60c
Egg plant,	
each	$1.75@2.00
Carrots, bbl	$1.50@1.75
String beans,	
bu	$2.25@2.50
Cauliflowers,	
doz	$2.75@3.00
Watercress, doz	30@40c
Tomatoes,	
crate	75c@$1.00
Pepper, green,	
bbl	$1.25@1.50
Hubbard,	
bbl	$1.50@1.75
Squash,	
do marrow-	
fat	$1.25@1.50
Pumpkins	75c@$1.00
Lima beans	15@20c
Honey, new	17@18c
Parsnips, bbl	$2.00@2.25
Rutabagas	$1.00@1.25
Popcorn, lb	5@8c
Horseradish,	
bbl	$5.00@5.50

NUTS.

Chestnuts, lb	11@12c
Filberts	12c
Eng. walnuts	13@14c
N. S. almonds	16c
Tarr. almonds	12c
Mixed	12c
Brazil	11c
Italian chestnuts	15c
Pecans	12c
Shellbarks, old,	
bu	$1.50@1.75
do new	$2.00
Walnuts	75@85c
Butternuts	$1.00

BUTTER, EGGS AND CHEESE.

Butter.	Cheese, Ohio Swiss
Prints	25c
Tubs	24@25c
Ohio cream	21@22c
Dairy	19@20c
Country roll	15@16c
Creamery, N. Y. full cream	25c
do Swiss	13@13½c
do Wis. Swiss	14½@15c
do 20-lb block Swiss, new	14@14½c
Eggs, candled	24½@25c

POULTRY

Live hens, lb	11@12c
Live spring	11@11½c
Live roosters	7@8c
Turkeys	13@14c
Geese	8@10c
Ducks	12@13c
Dressed hens	11@12c
Dressed springs	16@18c
Roasters	16@17c
Dressed turkeys,	
dressed	17@18c
do frozen	13@15c
Geese	9@10c
Ducks	13@15c
Spring ducks, lb	15@16c
L. I. ducks	17c

PROVISIONS

Hams,	
16 lbs and up	11½c
Over 14 to 16 lbs	11½c
Over 10 to 14 lbs	12c
10 lbs and under	13½c
Skinned	12c
Boneless boiled	15c
California	7½c
Shoulders, N. Y.	
cured	8½c
do skinned	9½c
Breakfast bacon, rbs,	13c
8 to 10 lbs	14½c
do 10 to 12 lbs	14c
do best stripe	13c
do clears, 8 to 10	
lbs	13c
do 10 to 12 lbs	13½c
Breakfast bacon,	
No. 1 green steer,	
heavy	8c
do light, under 90	
lbs and cows,	
all weights	7c
No. 1 green bulls	6c
Calfskins, No. 1	9c
do No. 2	7c

LARD.

Breakfast bacon,	
in 50 strips	13c
Dry salt sides, extra,	
short clears	9½c
Bellies, 20 to 25	
lbs	9½c
do 16 to 20 lbs	9½c
do under 16 lbs	9½c
Dry salt shoulders,	
extra,	8½c
Bellies, 20 to 25	
lbs	13½c
do 16 to 20 lbs	13½c
do under 16 lbs	13½c
Lard, pure	
tierces	7½c

HIDES.

Green salt or cured	
No. 1 steers,	
over 60 lbs	6c
do No. 2	5½c
Cows and bulls	
No. 1 steers	6c
No. 1 cows	5½c
Calfskins, No. 1	10½c

Fighting Man Fined.

Harry Harris of West Lacock street, Allegheny, was fined $25 and costs yesterday morning for fighting with Willie Lockhard and resisting and tearing the clothes of Policeman Thomas Carroll.

NEW YORK WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the Associated Banks at the City of New York, from reports to the New York clearing house, as required under amendment of the constitution, for week ended Oct. 31:

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	*Deposits.	Circulation.
Bank of N. Y. Nat. Bkg. Ass'n	$ 14,516,000	$ 2,487,000	$ 1,568,000	$ 14,747,000	$ 496,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co	19,329,000	3,501,000	2,174,000	23,626,000	.....
Merchants National Bank	12,089,000	2,242,000	1,158,500	13,251,500	.....
Mechanics' National Bank	12,548,000	2,716,000	1,486,000	15,148,000	.....
Bank of America	24,000,000	5,000,000	2,278,000	27,161,000	.....
Phoenix National Bank	4,057,600	623,000	318,000	4,026,000	49,600
National City Bank	120,548,200	26,161,000	6,340,000	124,594,000	3,449,000
Chemical National Bank	22,560,000	4,252,000	1,098,000	22,474,000	.....
Merchants' Exchange Nat. Bank	6,539,500	1,504,000	580,800	6,598,900	254,500
Gallatin National Bank	7,480,900	784,400	342,700	6,889,900	987,400
Nat. Butchers & Drovers Bank	2,117,400	346,500	32,400	2,264,000	45,000
Mechanics & Traders Bank	3,915,000	741,000	439,000	4,119,000	.....
Greenwich Bank	2,117,300	341,900	118,000	1,562,400	.....
Leather Manf. Nat. Bank	3,328,000	1,305,200	466,000	4,970,800	465,700
American Exchange Nat. Bank	29,497,000	3,641,000	1,772,000	22,305,000	8,000,000
National Bank of Commerce	124,400,300	20,688,900	8,582,700	104,216,200	11,321,500
Mercantile National Bank	12,911,000	2,491,000	1,407,000	13,216,000	1,777,000
Pacific Bank	2,501,300	248,700	321,700	3,036,000	.....
Chatham National Bank	5,640,500	781,000	843,900	5,952,800	49,800
Peoples Bank	2,154,500	449,900	112,500	2,475,500	.....
First Nat. Bank of North America	13,000,000	1,240,000	1,158,000	11,594,000	850,000
Hanover National Bank	43,804,400	8,219,700	5,048,000	50,782,100	2,021,400
Irving National Bank	5,800,000	729,600	442,800	4,807,000	246,100
National Citizens Bank	2,167,000	1,254,100	326,600	2,912,900	687,200
Nassau Bank	2,547,500	393,000	207,000	2,941,200	.....
Market & Fulton Nat. Bank	1,282,500	264,100	119,100	1,193,100	50,000
Nat. Shoe & Leather Bank	5,866,000	1,573,800	783,200	6,541,600	47,500
Corn Exchange Bank	23,010,000	3,728,000	2,412,000	25,487,000	.....
Continental Bank	3,853,000	1,021,300	384,600	4,463,200	.....
Importers & Traders Nat. Bank	22,400,000	4,048,000	1,282,000	19,766,000	47,500
National Park Bank	53,978,000	12,900,000	2,979,000	58,161,000	2,847,000
East River National Bank	1,504,400	340,000	167,000	1,642,000	45,000
Fourth National Bank	17,568,800	3,482,800	2,256,100	19,681,200	50,000
Central National Bank	3,478,000	1,514,000	526,000	4,040,000	535,500
Second National Bank	9,218,000	1,314,000	1,146,000	9,779,000	269,000
First National Bank	77,931,000	14,412,000	2,169,000	84,160,000	2,601,000
New York Nat. Exchange Bank	6,617,000	1,021,000	486,000	5,740,000	454,200
Bowery Bank	3,251,000	1,279,000	240,000	3,778,000	.....
New York County Nat. Bank	4,128,200	754,400	397,700	4,701,200	90,000
German-American Bank	3,545,500	565,900	215,900	3,374,400	.....
Chase National Bank	37,602,000	7,250,100	2,024,200	44,046,400	50,000
Fifth Avenue Bank	8,150,200	2,250,500	1,000,000	12,000,000	.....
German Exchange Bank	2,848,000	120,000	300,000	2,742,800	.....
Germania Bank	3,054,600	418,500	519,600	4,737,700	.....
Lincoln National Bank	10,227,600	450,000	1,221,700	11,940,700	247,200
Garfield National Bank	6,150,500	1,170,500	1,037,000	9,257,000	247,000
Fifth National Bank	2,250,200	497,800	180,000	2,531,500	246,700
Bank of the Metropolis	7,440,200	1,770,500	478,300	8,571,000	.....
West Side Bank	2,902,000	571,000	117,000	3,592,000	.....
National Bank of Commerce	12,241,000	1,720,000	1,347,000	13,240,000	500,000
First National Bank Brooklyn	4,274,000	963,000	462,000	4,813,000	77,000
Liberty National Bank	10,206,500	1,650,200	240,000	8,632,100	756,300
N. Y. Produce Exchange Bank	4,440,000	826,100	265,000	4,398,000	.....
Astor Trust Company	3,600,000	618,200	180,000	3,600,000	360,000
Astor National Bank	4,850,000	967,000	190,000	4,891,600	250,000
Totals	$891,508,500	$164,407,800	$56,096,800	$885,610,600	$43,886,600
	Increase.	Increase.	Decrease.	Decrease.	Increase.
	$4,409,600	$7,022,800	$1,672,000	$4,000,600	$31,300

Reserve on total deposits, decrease $1,640,300. Reserve on deposits other than United States, decrease $7,651,200.

*United States deposits included, $27,126,800.

Clearings for week, $1,113,913,407.58. Balance for week, $65,801,456.22.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

The Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh
335, 337, 339 FOURTH AVENUE
CAPITAL, - $1,500,000
SURPLUS, - $16,000,000
TRUST AGREEMENTS
Relating to the care and management of trust funds and property generally afford THE BEST METHOD OF INSURING PROPER PROVISION FOR ONE'S FAMILY in case of business reverses, ill health or death
THE UNION TRUST CO. OF PITTSBURGH
Offers its services as trustee under such agreements, and desires an opportunity to explain its advantages and terms
Receives Deposits and Allows Interest at the Rate of Two Per Cent Per Annum on Daily Balances Subject to Check

BANKERS AND

PUBLIC DOMAIN IS ILLEGALLY TAKEN

2,605,390 Acres Unlawfully Enclosed, Says Land Commissioner's Report.

MANY OCCUPANTS EJECTED

Seventy-Nine of 135 Unlawful Enclosures Reclaimed and Legal Proceedings Are in Progress to Regain Possession of the Remainder.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The annual report of the Hon. W. A. Richards, commissioner general of the land office, made public today, says that there was in the past year a large increase in the total number of supposedly fraudulent land entries over the preceding year. He attributes their discovery largely to an order of the secretary of the interior, dated November, 1902, directing the investigation of all entries made under the timber and stone act in the states of California, Oregon and Washington. Under this order alone 10,000 entries have been suspended and there are now 15 special agents of the land office in that field engaged in ferreting out the fraudulent entries.

Commissioner Richards also states that during the year there were reported 135 unlawful enclosures of public land, covering an area of 2,605,390 acres. Seventy-nine miles of these enclosures have been removed and proceedings are pending to compel the removal of the remaining number. He says, however, that the total number here mentioned is only a fraction of the enclosures maintained in violation of the law, the special agents having found it impossible to give attention to many others because of the order for a special investigation of the entries under the timber and stone act.

Frauds in Land Offices.

Complaint is made of the operation of the act of March 11, 1902, to facilitate entries. Referring to this law the commissioner says: "The privileges gained by the act have been greatly abused, particularly by United States commissioners, who have often been parties to wholesale frauds in connection with entries made before them. Affidavits and entry papers have been prepared in the names of fictitious settlers and a variety of other ways have been devised by these officers to assist parties to evade compliance with the requirements of the law."

The report makes a strong plea for a larger force of special agents, saying: "Complaints come to this office from every section of the country of flagrant violations of the various laws relating to the public lands. Thousands of entries are being made for speculative purposes with scarcely any attempt at compliance with the legal requirements, vast areas are unlawfully inclosed to the exclusion of actual settlers and hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of public timber is being taken unlawfully. To put a stop to these practices and so to preserve the remaining public lands for the home builder, a larger field force is absolutely necessary."

Work of the Agents.

"It will be remembered that the public domain covers about one-half of the entire country. The appropriation for the past year allowed the employment of only about 58 agents and their duties constated not only in investigating and reporting on thousands of alleged fraudulent entries, timber depredations, and unlawful enclosures, but in doing a large part of the supplementary work necessary to establish violations of law discovered by them."

Speaking of the forest lieu land selections, the commissioner says there were 5,504 of them pending on the first of last July, and they involved an approximate area of 1,263,136 acres. He recommends a change in the law permitting the exchange of patented lands within the reservation for unpatented land on the outside, saying:

"In the exchange of land within a forest reserve for other public land it frequently occurs that land on which the timber has been cut is exchanged for land heavily timbered. This is manifestly unfair to the government, but cannot be prevented under the law. While it is considered to be impracticable to require that land of only like value shall be taken in exchange for land in a reserve, it might be provided that timber land should not be selected in lieu of such land, just as mineral land is now excepted from such selection."

More Reserves Necessary.

Mr. Richards also recommends the transfer of the control of the forest reserves to the department of agriculture. There are at present 52 reserves, covering an area of 62,354,965 acres. The report continues:

"It is undoubtedly a matter of first importance that the reserves thus far established should be supplemented by such additional ones as are needed to form a comprehensive series, such as will insure full protection to the water and timber supplies of both the Rocky mountains and Pacific coast regions. As yet neither of the two great ranges of these regions has a sufficient chain of reserves protecting its entire length, nor has the matter of reserving as many sources of water supply as may be needed in connection with the irrigation movement been fully determined."

The report shows a marked increase in the business of the office over 1902, the total receipts being $11,024,743, an increase of $4,742,876. This increase over 1902 is greater, it is stated, than the total receipts for the year 1899. The total area of public land appropriated during the year was 22,824,299 acres, an increase of 3,335,764 acres over the preceding year. About half of the area entered was entered under the homestead law.

The office is about 12 months behind with its work and the commissioner recommends an increase of the force, in support of which recommendations he says:

"The large increase during the last two or three years in original homesteads and the great activity in all kinds of land matters throughout the west, as indicated by the reports from the various local land offices, shows that there will probably be a larger amount of work coming before this office for several years to come than at the present time."

Cracksmen Secure Six Cents.

GREENSBURG, PA., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—Amateur cracksmiths wrecked the safe in the postoffice at Goff early yesterday morning, but secured no booty. They then rifled the store of John Kain and were rewarded with finding six cents in the till.

Alleged Stabber Sent to Jail.

Lucy Albright, the colored woman accused of stabbing George Ballard to death at No. 1319 Wylie avenue on Saturday night, was yesterday sent to jail, where the coroner lodged a commitment against her for murder.

Your First Bank Account.

See Home Trust Company ad. in next Sunday's Gazette.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

INFLUENCE WILL NOT SAVE GUILTY

Secretary Hitchcock of the Interior Department Says Land Frauds Are Magnified.

SENATORS ARE NOT INVOLVED

Statement Covering All the Allegations and the Findings of the Investigators Will Be Made Public Soon—Thorough Inquiry Being Made.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The following statement of the conduct of the investigation into public land frauds in the Pacific coast states was prepared at the interior department and given out with Secretary Hitchcock's approval:

"Nearly a year ago information reached the secretary of the interior which strongly indicated that frauds of a serious nature had been and were being perpetrated against the government under what is known as the forest reserve lieu act of June 4, 1897, by a combination of land speculators on the Pacific coast. The information and indicated frauds were of so grave a character that the secretary at once directed a thorough investigation to be made. This investigation was commenced last January, and has been conducted by those having charge of the actual work with great care and with all possible expedition consistent with thoroughness. The investigation has proceeded step by step, without intermission, under the secretary's personal direction, and every clue to wrongdoing has been quietly followed to its source, with the result that it is the confident belief of those in charge of the inquiry that the guilty parties will be apprehended and speedily brought to justice.

"It has been the determination of the secretary from the beginning that the matter should be probed to the bottom regardless of the apparent influential character of some of the men involved and the inquiry has been conducted throughout along these lines. The work is now nearing completion and the whole matter at an early date will be in shape for definite and appropriate action against the offenders.

"While several hundred thousand acres of public lands are involved in the illegal transactions brought to light, the number of acres to which patents have been obtained by the perpetrators of the frauds is comparatively small. It is proper to say also that some of the statements in regard to the matter which have appeared in the newspapers recently both in the east and in the west are more or less exaggerated, and others are more surmises. The statements widely circulated to the effect that five United States senators and a large number of representatives were implicated, and that the lands involved would reach in value $15,000,000 or $20,000,000, are without foundation in fact. It can be positively stated that they did not originate in the interior department. The details and results of the investigation are known only to a few and sensational stories based upon statements which have heretofore appeared in the press must be received with due allowance.

"At the proper time a full statement will be made covering the results of the entire investigation and the whole matter will be given to the public; but for obvious reasons it is not deemed expedient that a detailed statement of the facts should be given at the present time.

"The work of the investigation has been conducted by Arthur B. F. Pugh, assistant attorney in the interior department, and William J. Burns, of the secret service of the treasury department. Mr. Burns was called into the case last May, and since that time has had entire charge of the secret service features of the work, while Mr. Pugh has attended to its legal phases. The secretary of the interior is highly gratified with the efficient services rendered by these officers in this matter."

U. P. Sunday School Convention.

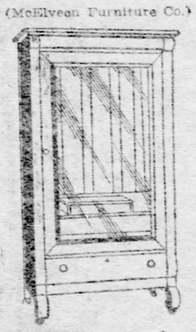
The second semi-annual Sabbath school convention of the Monongahela Presbytery of the United Presbyterian church will be held in the First church, Coraopolis, the Rev. R. M. Blackwood, pastor, Thursday evening. An interesting program has been arranged and addresses will be made by several prominent workers. The Rev. Dr. McClurkin, pastor of the Shadyside United Presbyterian church, will make the principal address. A special musical program has been arranged.

Slays Indorsed Republicans.

A meeting of the McKeesport Slavonic societies was held yesterday afternoon, and the Republican ticket was indorsed. There were 200 at the meeting.

McELVEEN'S

(McElveen Furniture Co.)



Colonial Wardrobes

Colonial furniture is much sought after just now. One of the most artistic articles of the kind is this Colonial wardrobe. Have you seen it? Besides being of quaint, unique design it is conveniently arranged and proves both an antique ornament and a household necessity.

The style shown above is much handsomer than the illustration would indicate.

The above picture is a very inadequate illustration of one of the handsomest Colonial Wardorbes in this notable stock. It is an exquisite piece of furniture, made of solid mahogany, 41 inches wide, 22 inches deep, 6 feet 6 inches high; mirror 50 by 28 inches.

You will always find it pays to come to headquarters, which is

McELVEEN'S

(McElveen Furniture Co.)

528-527-529 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.

Helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.

MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

PERFECT COMPLEXIONS

MARK THE USERS OF

Beecham's Pills

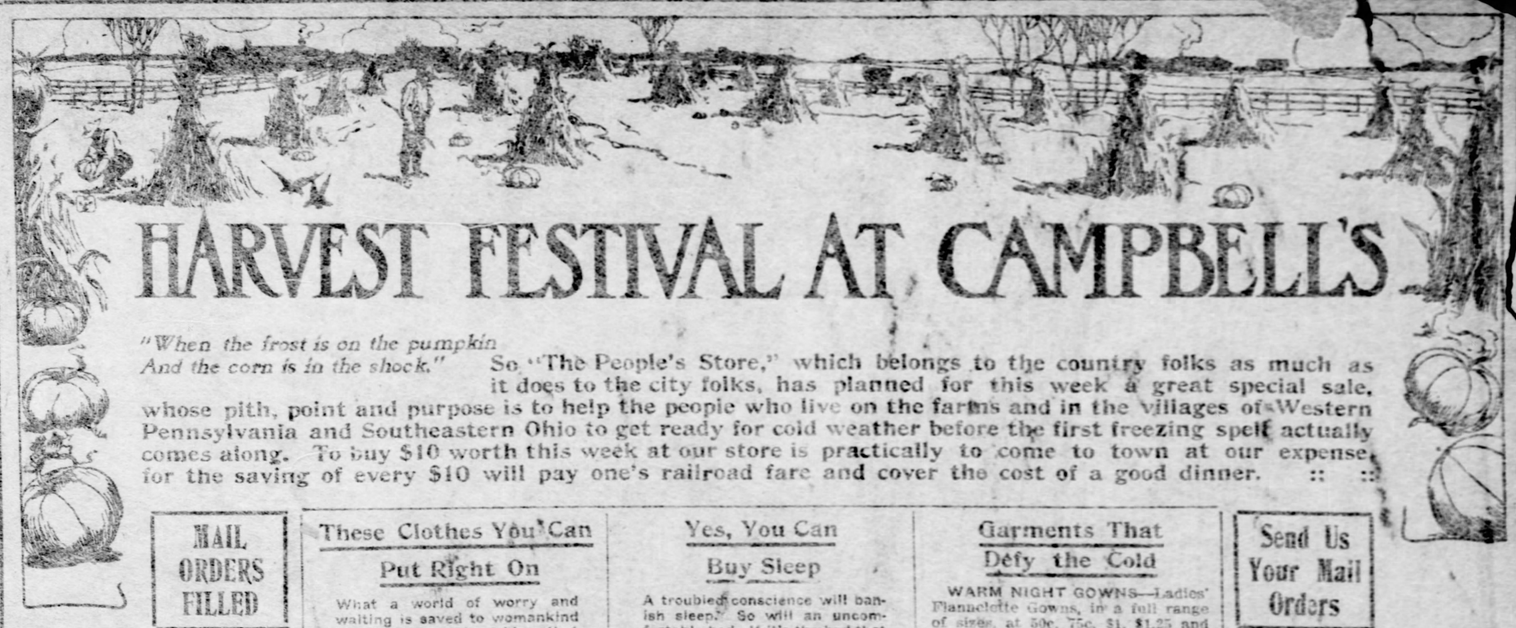
Sold everywhere in boxes. 10c and 25c.

LIFEBUOY

"Where Health and Cleanliness are Desired"

"Having used Lifebuoy Soap for some time, I can highly recommend it as a splendid disinfectant, which should be used in every household where health and cleanliness are desired."

—Mrs. W. S. Carter, 30 Arnold St., Methuen, Mass.



HARVEST FESTIVAL AT CAMPBELL'S

"When the frost is on the pumpkin And the corn is in the shock."

So "The People's Store," which belongs to the country folks as much as it does to the city folks, has planned for this week a great special sale, whose pith, point and purpose is to help the people who live on the farms and in the villages of Western Pennsylvania and Southeastern Ohio to get ready for cold weather before the first freezing spell actually comes along. To buy $10 worth this week at our store is practically to come to town at our expense, for the saving of every $10 will pay one's railroad fare and cover the cost of a good dinner. :: ::

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

Mostly Bedding

And lots of things about bedding that you'll be glad to know: PILE ON THE BLANKETS. One blanket when the frost comes! Two when the snow comes! Two pairs when the blizzard howls around your house! Stock up with blankets now. The first thing you'll see when you go downstairs will be pile of five hundred pairs of All-wool Country-made Blankets, in whites, scarlets, grays and plaids—pink-and-white, blue-and-white, gray-and-white, black-and-white and tan-and-white. Their honest value is $4.50 a pair—We save you a dollar on every pair you buy by selling them for..... $3.50

A FEW FINE SOILED BLANKETS. About forty pairs of the softest, largest, finest and best California Blankets, in one way or another have become somewhat soiled—so we cut the prices.

—$10 Blankets for $ 8 a pair.
—$12 Blankets for $ 9 a pair.
—$15 Blankets for $10 a pair.
—$20 Blankets for $15 a pair.

BLANKET SHEETS—These are duplicates of the Wool Blankets and are made of fine cotton. You can use them as blankets or you can sleep between them as sheets:

—10-4 Size—65c per pair.
—11-4 Size—75c, $1 and $1.25 pair.
—12-4 Size—$1.25, $1.50 and $2 pair.

COMFORTS — Fine sateen-covered Comforts, filled with soft, clean cotton, well quilted and some of them tufted. Our prices, $1.25, $1.50 $1.75, $2, $2 and $4.

FINER COMFORTS—The warmest and healthiest bed-coverings you can get are the fine Figured Sateen Comfortables filled with carded wool. Our prices $3.50, $3.98 and $4.50.

FIGURED FLANNELS — Warm, fleecy Figured Flannels for wrappers, and shirt waists, only 10c yard.

FLANNEL SKIRTS — Ladies' Flannel Skirt Patterns, in black-and-red, black-and-white and blue-and-white combinations, for 50c.

CRIB BLANKETS—Warm, cotton, half wool and all-wool Blankets for the baby's crib, for 59c, 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50 and $2 pair.

CRIB COMFORTS—Cotton-filled Comforts in crib sizes, covered with pretty bongees and tufted, for 98c.

Style		$2.00
Comfort	in Shoes	$2.50
Service	for	$3.00
		$3.50

The above is our slogan in the Ladies' Shoe Section. No empty form to please the fancy, but words and figures that stand for facts. You will find here the newest styles, in the best leathers.

FUR TRIMMED SLIPPERS—Warm, shapely Slippers to wear about the house and give the feet a rest.

—Ladies' Sizes for 98c and $1.50.
—Misses' Sizes for 59c, 75c and $1.00.
—Children's Sizes for 59c, 75c and $1.00.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES. For the half-grown girls and the little girls we have a line of Shoes in Dongola and box calf leathers that are made on what is known as the "foot form" lasts. This gives them the shape which imparts the greatest comfort.

—Sizes 6 to 8.....$1.00
—Sizes 8½ to 11.....$1.25
—Sizes 11½ to 2.....$1.50

BOYS' SHOES—Box Calf Shoes, with double soles, but so stout that they are good for an entire winter's wear with one or two half-soilings.

—Sizes 10 to 13.....$1.25
—Sizes 13½ to 2.....$1.75
—Sizes 2½ to 5½.....$2.00.

INFANTS' SHOES — Patent Leather Button Shoes with velvet tops, sizes 1 to 5, will be found in our shoe department at $1.00 a pair.

These Clothes You Can Put Right On

What a world of worry and waiting is saved to womankind by the splendid strides that have been made in the art of producing ready-to-wear garments.

STYLISH COATS FOR $10.00. Very fetching garments in black Kersey with box-backs and fronts and a wide strap down the center of the back. The flat collar is made of velvet and the front closes with tabs and buttons.

CORSET-FITTING COATS FOR $12.50. Ladies' black and castor Kersey Corset-fitting Coats with strap seams, handsomely tailor-stitched.

STYLISH COATS FOR $15.00. Ladies' Pebble Cheviot Coats, made collarless, with half-fitting backs, box-fronts, flat collars of Peau de Sole, and the new sleeves with turn-back cuffs.

WALKING SKIRTS FOR $5.00. Cheviots, Tweeds and Scotch Mixtures are the cloths in our unsurpassed line of Walking Skirts at $5. Most of them are self-trimmed and tailor-stitched. The colors are blues, grays, blacks and tans. Any one of them would be cheap at $6.50.

WALKING SKIRTS FOR $3.98. These are Misses' Walking Skirts, 24 to 28 inches long. They are made seven-gore from fancy Scotch mixtures, and are trimmed with wide straps down each seam. Sold in the regular way by most stores the price would be $4.50.

A FINE SUIT FOR $25.00. Brown Zibeline is the fabric used by the suit house that made for us a line of Ladies' Fine Blouse Suits with the fashionable long coats, trimmed with flat collars of brown broadcloth and flat divided capes embellished with silk and Soutache braid, and a belt of stitched Peau de Sole. The skirt is made seven-gore with a pleat on each gore to form the flare.

THIS $35 SUIT, LOOKS LIKE $50. Made of manish materials, with long-skirted blouse coats are the Mixed Tweed Suits at this price. Extending down the back are three pleats. The front opens with deep revers, faced with Peau de Sole and trimmed with fancy lace. At the waist-line is a fancy velvet belt with buckle. The skirt is made nine-gore flare and hangs with all the grace one would expect in a $50 suit from the hands of the best tailors.

DO YOU LIKE TO WEAR FURS? All the fur bearing animals have contributed their pelts to our stock of fine furs for the season now at hand. Only room to speak of two specials:

—At $7.50—Sable and Isabella Fox Boas, 54 inches long, with two large brushes.

—At $10.98—Still finer Boas of Isabella and Sable Fox, 60 inches long, with a large brush, and claws at either end.

CASHMERE WRAPPERS. Ladies' Wrappers in good cashmere—red, navy, blue, green and black, beautifully trimmed with lace. Real value $4, for $3.39.

WOMEN'S LARGE WOOL SHAWLS. All-wool Shawls which measure six feet each way, in blacks, grays and browns, well worth $2, for $1.75.

Don't Fail to Keep The Baby Warm

PRETTY CAPS FOR THE BABY. White Silk, Knit, Wool-lined and Angora Hats for $1, $1.50, $2 and $2.50.

Poque Bonnets and Tight-fitting Caps, in silks and velvets. White, black and colors. They are trimmed with lace, fur, chiffon and ribbons. Prices $1.25, $1.69, $2, $2.50 and up to $7.

WALKING COATS FOR THE LITTLE ONES. Bedford Cord Coats, made of soft cashmere and silk, trimmed with ribbons, laces and furs, for $2.98, $3.50, $4 and upward to $7.00.

Yes, You Can Buy Sleep

A troubled conscience will banish sleep? So will an uncomfortable bed. If it's the bed that interferes with your rest we will help you to make matters right. Sleep means so much that really the bed chamber should be the most carefully furnished room in the house. (Isn't this so?

TWO LINES OF SOLID BRASS BEDS. One kind has two inch posts, extension bow foot and large knobs and vases. They are massive in appearance and finished with the finest lacquer which prevents tarnishing. Such beds usually retail for $37.50 — We offer them this week for..... $29.75

Another line of Brass Beds have two-inch posts and two-inch top rails, with fancy cast corners and either plain or fancy scroll fillings. The usual price for these beds is $47.50—We are asking..... $39.75

METAL BEDS FOR LITTLE MONEY. Electric welding has joined together the steel tubing of which these beds are made as solidly and securely as though wrought into a single piece. They have extension bow foot, with heavy brass top rails and knobs. The steel tubing is covered with three coats of enamel, put on by a special process and baked in a high temperature. Your choice of three colors and three sizes at a single price. Beds that duplicate the $8.50 metal beds offered elsewhere for..... $5.98

MATTRESSES OF ECLIPSE FELT. Guaranteed all-felt from cover to cover (no cheap cotton center), weighing 45 pounds, and covered with fine felt are the Mattresses which most firms would hold at $8 each—We name the lowest price yet—only..... $5.49

ONE LINE OF CHIFFONIERS. First of all they have five large roomy drawers, each provided with a lock and key. Next, the wood is solid oak, very nicely finished and polished, the drawer pulls are fancy brass, and good casters are underneath. As these Chiffoniers are really worth $6 we are going to let each customer have just one of them for..... $3.75

ODD DRESSERS TO GO WITH METAL BEDS. Mounted on easy-running casters is the four-drawer base. The top has a bevel plate mirror and a fancy toilet frame. The wood is genuine oak, and the construction the kind that will hold together. Guess the price—only..... $6.75

SAVE $20 ON A BEDROOM SUITE. The full roll now so popular is the conspicuous feature of finish on the head-board and foot-board of the bed. The dresser is four-feet two-inches long, with swell front and large mirror. The combination commode is generous in size, made of selected quartered-oak and hand-polished. Why pay some other house $80 for a Suite just like this one which we are selling for..... $59.75

A BED COUCH MADE OF STEEL. A luxurious bed by night and a handsome couch by day are the dual features of the Steel Bed Couch whose frame is made of angle steel, whose spring is the celebrated "National" and whose mattress is covered with fancy art ticking. $11.50 would be a very reasonable price—What do you say to..... $8.98

LOTS OF ROOM ON THE INSIDE. Wardrobe or Box Couches we have with soft spring tops and an inside box, 12 inches deep and as long and wide as the couch. If this piece of furniture is to be used as a bed at night the box can be used to hold the bedding; otherwise it will be a convenient place to store away clothing, underwear, etc. The top is equipped with a self-lifting spring and covered with handsome figured denim. A fair price would be $16.50—We'll be generous this week and let you have it for..... $12.50

Garments That Defy the Cold

WARM NIGHT GOWNS—Ladies' Flannelette Gowns, in a full range of sizes, at 50c, 75c, $1, $1.25 and $1.50.

DRESSING SACQUES—A woman can get so much comfort out of an Elderdown Dressing Sacque that when she understands its use it becomes an indispensable feature of her wardrobe. Elderdown Dressing Sacques with shell-stitched edges, for 50c, 98c, $1.25 and $1.50.

WARM UNDERWEAR—Ladies' fleece-lined Vests and Pants, all the regular sizes and the extra sizes as well. Our price, per garment, 25c.

BATH ROBES—Elderdown Bath Robes, in blue, lavender, cardinal and ecru, for $2.75, $3.50, $4.50, $5 and $6.25.

CAMEL'S HAIR GARMENTS—Ladies' Camel's Hair Vests and Pants. Our price, per garment, $1.

ALL-WOOL GARMENTS—Ladies' non-shrinkable Vests and Pants, in white and the natural color, for $1.

UNION SUITS—Ladies' fleece-lined Union Suits, "Uneeda" style, or with buttons down the front. Gray or ecru are the colors. Our price 50c.

BLACK UNDERWEAR—Ladies' and Children's fast black Vests and Pants for 50c, 75c and $1 per garment.

SLEEPING GARMENTS—The famous Dr. Denton's "Sleeping Garments" for boys and girls. All sizes in natural wool for 50c and 75c.

Great Quartette of Floor Coverings

INGRAIN CARPETS—Ten patterns of our regular All-wool 75c extra super ingrain Carpets that are just right for bedroom floors. Our price, per yard, until these are sold..... 58c

WILTON VELVETS—A limited line of $1.25 Wilton Velvet Carpets that are well adapted for parlors, libraries, halls and stairs. Special lot of about twenty rolls, per yard..... $1.00

BRUSSELS CARPETS—About fourteen patterns of ten-wire Brussels Carpets of the 85c grade that are well suited for dining rooms and libraries. Our special price..... 63c

AXMINSTER CARPETS—Regular $1.65 Lowell-Axminsters in blues, reds and browns which will make elegant parlor carpets for..... $1.25

Four Kinds of Seasonable Headwear

DRESS HATS FOR WINTER WEAR. The woman who comes to town this week for her hat will do well to see our exquisite millinery creations in silk, velvet, chiffon, chenille, silk and plush. These come in box turbans for those who desire something small and compact, as well as in the large shapes for those who wish something more dashing and dressy. They are trimmed with ostrich tips, plumes, pompons, algrettes, wings, buckles and foliage. Handsome hats for $5, $7.50, $10 and upward to $25.

LADIES' HATS FOR EVERY-DAY WEAR. Stylish Ready-to-Wear Hats in black and the popular colors, trimmed with birds, quills, pompons and velvet, for $1.98, $2, $2.50 and upward to $5.

DASHING STYLES IN CHILDREN'S HATS. Dress the little ones in such a way that they look thoroughly up-to-date. Buy them one of the hats in felt, velvet or beaver, trimmed with tips, buckles, ribbons, laces and chiffons, which we sell for $1.98, $2.95, $3.50 and upward to $10.

TAM O'SHANTERS AND KNIT TOQUES. To keep the ears from tingling in cold weather provide the children with Wool-knit or "Peter Thompson" Tam O'Shanter Caps, Knit Toques and Eton Caps. These come in white, black and colors, and we sell them for 50c and upward to $1.25.

Send Us Your Mail Orders

Testimony of Your Windows

Folks in general will size you up as a housekeeper by what they see when they look at your windows. So it pays to keep them gracefully draped.

RUFFLED SWISS CURTAINS THREE YARDS LONG. If nine-foot Curtains are long enough to curtain your bedroom windows and $1 a pair is about the price you expect to pay, we would like to have you look at two hundred pairs of Ruffled Swiss Curtains which come in dots, figures and stripes, with full wide ruffle on sides and bottom, whose price per pair at our store is..... 78c

NOTTINGHAMS THAT Take a MEASURE 3½ YARDS. chair on the Drapery Floor and let us spread out before you Nottingham Lace Curtains in Irish Point, Brussels Net and Plain Center effects. They are full 3½ yards long and 50 to 50 inches wide. Such curtains you know usually retail for $1.75 and $2. Our price, per pair..... $1.19

WANT SOME SILKOLINE? Is 15c a yard the price you usually pay for 36-inch widths in good figures? Come to us and pay for it..... 9½c yd

WHO WANTS LACE LAMBREQUINS? Some folks use them for window drapery. We have a small lot that are 48 inches wide with buttonhole edges whose value is 25c—whose price is..... 12c

HOW LONG WILL 300 YARDS LAST? Ruffled Swiss, in dots and figures, with full plain lawn ruffles—that's what we have three hundred yards of. Its regular price is 25c—You get it for..... 17c

Some Essentials of Ladies' Dress

LADIES' GLOVES—Heavy mannish Kid Gloves, one-clasp pique, also mochas, in greys, blacks and modes for street wear. Best value in America..... $1.00

LADIES' HOSIERY—If you wear plain wool hose, ribbed wool hose, fast black fleece-lined cotton hose or black cotton hose with split feet or maco feet, you will find what you want at our store for..... 25c

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS—Fine Cambric Handkerchiefs, with inch hems and embroidered initials (all letters)..... 10c for

RIBBON SPECIAL—Number 1 Satin-and-Gros-Grain Ribbon that are all silk, Black, white, pink, blue, cardinal and helio are the colors. A special lot of ten pieces. Our price, per yard..... 10c

TAFFETA RIBBONS—Beautiful, soft, lustrous, All-silk Satin Taffeta Ribbons, 4 inches wide, in a splendid line of desirable colors, equal to anything elsewhere at 25c yard—Our price..... 19c

WASH LACES—A lot of Venise Laces in galloons and medallion patterns that are odds and ends of 25c kinds marked down to..... 15c

VENISE LACES — A large assortment of galloons, straight bands and medallion patterns. All new, in white or champagne shades, become a special value at..... 25c

LACE ALL-OVERS — Splendid line in Venise and Irish Crochet Lace—floral, medallion and Tenériffe designs. Black, white, champagne and ecru. Prices 75c to $5.

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